

## France orders troops into Chad capital

PARIS. — France, reacting to what it said was a Libyan air raid on N'djamena airport early yesterday, ordered troops and aircraft to the Chad capital to back President Hissene Habre's government in its fight against rebel forces.

After yesterday's raid by a lone Soviet-made Tupolev 22 bomber on N'djamena Airport, Defence Minister Paul Quilès said France would be moving in aircraft and a "deterrent force" of troops.

He did not specify which aircraft, but they seemed almost certain to be the Jaguar strike jets based in the neighbouring Central African Republic, which carried out a raid on Sunday on Ouadi Doum Airport in the rebel-held part of northern Chad.

He said the force would include anti-aircraft "equipment" to be deployed around N'djamena Airport, where French planes would be stationed "shortly" to defend the capital.

Quilès identified the aircraft that took part in this morning's raid as Libyan jets.

Sunday's raid on Ouadi Doum was carried out on the direct orders of President François Mitterrand in response to a plea for help by Habre to fight off an offensive by the Libyan-backed rebels.

A representative of the Chadian rebel Transitional Government of National Union (Gunt) said nine people, two of them pregnant women, were killed in the raid.

Libya credited the rebels with yesterday's air raid, saying it was in retaliation for the French operation.

(See Analysis, page 2)

## Death toll in Jo'burg unrest now nine

JOHANNESBURG (Reuters). — Four people died yesterday as battles raged in a black South African township bordering affluent white suburbs, police said.

A black policeman was found shot dead and a man and two youths were killed by police gunfire, bringing the official death toll in three days of violence in Johannesburg's Alexandra township to nine.

Police said "hundreds of blacks" fired on them yesterday and then an and youths died as officers fired back.

A policeman and a local government official were hurt when shots were fired at their homes. Six black men and a youth were wounded and arrested when business premises were petrol-bombed and a black woman was arrested as bands of black people roamed the debris-strewn streets of the township.

The official death toll throughout South Africa is 18 in three days of some of the worst black protest violence for two years.

(Earlier story page 4)



The Likud Knesset faction yesterday toasted "the success of the economic programme" directed by Finance Minister Yitzhak Moda'i. Picture shows Yehoshua Matza, Moda'i, and Sara Doron. (Harari)

## Alignment ministers continue calls for economic growth

By ROY ISACOWITZ  
and AARON SITTNER  
Jerusalem Post Reporters

Labour Party ministers kept up their campaign for economic growth yesterday, following the raucous exchange of insults with the Likud over the issue on Sunday, and Prime Minister Peres again blasted the Likud's economic record.

Yitzhak Rabin said yesterday: "As defence minister, I very much want to see a change of course in the direction of growth." Rabin was addressing a convention of students from IDF industrial schools. "We must assist both failing factories and factories which do not fully use their productive capacity," he said.

Rabin made only a passing reference to the cabinet session, advising the students to "learn from the government's successes and not from its exceptions."

Economics Minister Gad Ya'acobi, the architect of the Labour Party's controversial growth programme, was far more outspoken, accusing the Likud of implementing "insane, and irresponsible" policies while it was in power.

Ya'acobi dismissed as "pathetic and cynical" the attempts by the Likud to turn the economic debate into an argument over rotation. The argument, he said, was over three goals: the struggle against unemployment, the need to expand exports and the advancement of the development areas.

Ya'acobi, who was touring Rishon LeZion, said his growth programme would not mean "opening the taps" but rather the reordering of spending priorities.

Ya'acobi was joined in his attack on the Likud by Peres, who said: "In seven years [of Likud rule], everything worthwhile in the economy

was destroyed. Money was borrowed from abroad and doled out to the public irresponsibly."

Speaking to members of Negev kibbutzim at Nahal Oz, Peres insisted that "the Labour Party did not come into being to fight the Likud, but to serve the country." Renewing growth, he added, was intended primarily to "help development towns, prevent unemployment, advance industry and save agriculture."

Postponing economic growth until after rotation is "absurd," Police Minister Haim Bar-Lev told an Iim reporter yesterday. The figure governing the beginning of growth is not October 13 but the 7.5 per cent of the work-force who are unemployed, Bar-Lev said.

In an informal briefing for economic reporters in Jerusalem, Peres's closest advisors said the premier was "dissatisfied with the politicization of the policy debate over growth."

But one aide also reminded reporters that "seven out of the 10 Likud ministers who participated in the all-night cabinet session at which the new economic programme was mooted opposed it outright—including a few who today praise it as a great success."

The aides stressed that Peres's suggestion of raising about \$400m. to pump into the economy "has nothing to do with disturbing Israel's savings." Rather, Peres had in mind instituting a more liberal policy towards bond and stock issues by corporations, and allowing the cash-heavy pension funds—now required to invest almost entirely in government debentures—to invest in corporate equities.

The premier's aides said he is placing high hopes on his trip to the U.S. in April.

## Factions in Knesset try to tone down differences

By ASHER WALLFISH  
Post Knesset Correspondent

Even as Alignment ministers maintained their sharp tone in comments on economic policy yesterday, members of the Alignment and Likud Knesset factions tried to tone down the differences between the parties that surfaced at Sunday's cabinet meeting and made it plain that the rank and file prefer collaboration to confrontation.

There was not the slightest enthusiasm in the Alignment faction for the idea of breaking the rotation agreement between the two big parties.

At the Alignment faction executive, a decision was passed unanimously demanding that Prime Minister Peres appear in person before the faction within 24 hours and explain the decision of the Alignment Ministers forum (Savenu) to shift the economic restraint programme over to a policy of growth.

A second decision was passed demanding that Peres respond to reports that Alignment ministers were working to violate the rotation agreement.

If Peres cannot appear, the Alignment executive said, he should delegate one of his cabinet colleagues to come.

The chief Alignment representative on the Knesset Finance Committee, Haim Ramon, blamed the Alignment ministers for their clumsiness in giving the public the erroneous impression that the Alignment had reservations about economic restraint, and that a policy of growth negated the economic restraint programme.

Ramon said: "The Ministers committed a fateful error. They tar-

(Continued on Page 7)

## Two Israelis and SLA soldier captured in South Lebanon ambush; two SLA troops killed Tension rises as IDF seeks abducted men

By JOSHUA BRILLIANT  
and HIRSH GOODMAN  
Post Defence Correspondents

Large numbers of IDF troops were reported to be scouring the central sector of Southern Lebanon last night in search of two Israeli soldiers and a member of the South Lebanese Army, who were abducted by unidentified terrorists at 12:30 p.m. Two SLA men were killed in the incident.

Tension in the area was reported to be very high late last night.

According to Unifil sources and reports from South Lebanon, at least 600 Israeli personnel were said to be involved in the search that encompassed 14 Shi'ite villages north of the Security Zone, up to a depth of 10 kilometres from the Israeli border.

Beirut television last night broadcast a picture of a man the announcer claimed was one of the abducted Israelis. The picture, however, was indistinct, and by late last night Israeli officials could not confirm whether the man was indeed one of the abducted soldiers. Beirut television reported that the man was being held in a Beirut hospital.

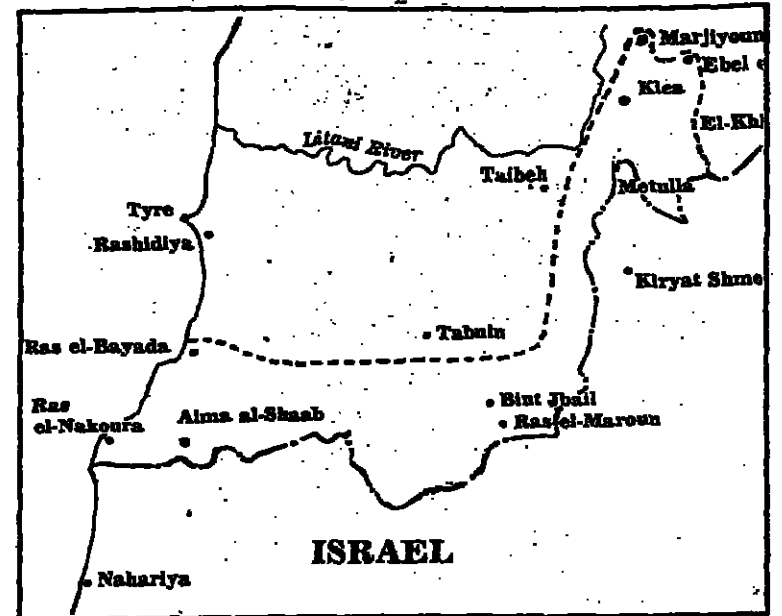
The incident occurred near Beit Yahom inside the Security Zone just north of Bint Jabel in the central sector, when the two Israelis and the SLA man were travelling in one of three SLA vehicles on a routine patrol in the direction of Tibnin. As the three-vehicle convoy rounded a bend in the road, an explosive charge went off next to the middle vehicle, killing the two SLA men immediately, and slightly injuring an Israeli officer who was travelling with them.

As the charge exploded, an unknown number of armed gunmen attacked the third and last vehicle in the convoy, and abducted the two Israelis and the SLA soldier in it. The occupants of the first vehicle escaped unhurt. By late last night it was still unclear whether or not they had opened fire on the attackers.

The families of the two missing Israeli soldiers were informed last night.

Israeli reinforcements were helicoptered to the scene of the clash within minutes. Israeli infantry troops were reported deployed on the main axes leading out of the security zone.

Timor Goksel, the spokesman for Unifil in Southern Lebanon, told The Jerusalem Post last night that there were sizeable IDF forces operating north of the Security Zone. There had been no friction at all, however, with UN forces stationed in the area, he said, nor had there been any reports of violent clashes by villagers in the areas of the IDF's operation. Goksel said the Israeli



forces were composed of airborne infantry units and mechanized patrol units.

According to witnesses at the scene of the clash, the two Israelis and the SLA soldier were hustled into two Mercedes-Benz cars by the attackers, who drove away in the direction of Kfar Shakra, northwest of Beit Yahom. It is assumed that the cars will try to make their way to the Bekaa, where the majority of the Pro-Syrian terrorist organizations have their headquarters.

It was unclear last night, however, whether or not the terrorists had managed to get their hostages out of the Security Zone.

The fact that by late last night no terrorist organization had directly accepted responsibility for the attack seems to suggest that the terrorists haven't escaped. Had the hostages been "safely" within their grasp, an announcement would probably have been made.

Reports from Beirut credit three organizations for the attack: Abu Mousa's pro-Syrian PLO faction, the Lebanese Resistance Forces, and an organization called Members of the Lebanese Revolution. Late last night, another group, the "Islamic Resistance Movement" claimed it had the two Israelis. Both were reportedly injured.

There was some speculation among defence sources that the organization behind the incident was Yasser Arafat's wing of the PLO, which has recently started to re-establish itself in and around Sidon and the Ein Hilwe refugee camp. Israel is currently holding several key members of Force 17, the elite Fatah unit, including the deputy commander, who were intercepted at sea en route to Lebanon early last year.

Yesterday's incident came as a shock to the senior echelons of the IDF and the Defence Ministry.

Foreign reports have said there are as many as 300 Israeli troops permanently deployed in the 10-kilometre deep Security Zone since the IDF's formal withdrawal from Lebanon last June. Some of these forces are attached to the SLA in the capacity of advisers, while others man IDF positions placed at strategic points in Southern Lebanon. The units that were attacked yesterday were patrolling along a well-travelled axis that connects central Southern Lebanon with the north.

The high price the terrorists have placed on Israeli hostages is seen by analysts here as a direct result of the "success" the terrorists have had in negotiating past prisoner exchanges. Following the Lebanese war, Israel exchanged a total of 6,550 Palestinian and Shi'ites for 12 Israeli soldiers captured by terrorists, including last year's exchange of 1,150 terrorists for three Israeli soldiers held by Ahmed Jibril's Popular Front for the Liberation of Palestine—General Command.

Initial reports from Lebanon following the incident were extremely confused. The BBC quoted Reuters reporting that six Israelis were killed in the ambush, while other international news agencies quoted Beirut reports about major clashes between the IDF and members of the Irish battalion attached to Unifil. "Four columns of tanks" were also said to have "thrust into Lebanon." These clashes and reports were categorically denied by Unifil spokesman Goksel last night.

## Iranian thrust aimed at Basra

Post Middle East Affairs Staff

The main objective of the Iranian attack across the Shatt al-Arab waterway that began over a week ago appears to be to occupy the port of Basra, Iraq's second largest city, according to radio reports throughout the region yesterday.

Amman radio said that Iran was massing 30 fully-equipped divisions for an attack. It said that the Iranians were trying to reach the suburbs of Basra from the Iraqi naval base of Umm-Qasr to the south, which Iran claims to have surrounded, and also from the east.

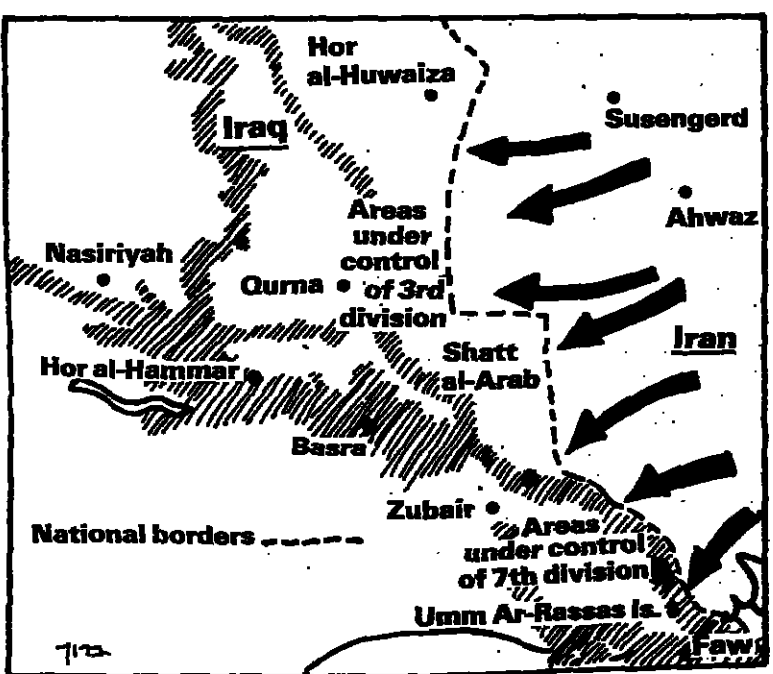
Amman radio added that the Iraqi high command was taking steps to thwart the Iranian thrust. The Jordanians' attention to the Iraqi plans in this broadcast indicated their deep concern about Iraq's present position in the conflict.

The broadcaster said that Iran might launch another attack in the central zone of the front or from the Huweiza marshes and Majnoon islands northeast of Basra in order to ease Iraqi pressure on the Iranian forces fighting in the Shatt al-Arab area to the south.

A senior IDF officer said yesterday in a briefing in Tel Aviv that Iran had massed more than 10 divisions of soldiers, revolutionary guards and volunteers for a possible human-wave attack on Iraqi units holding the road to Baghdad north of Basra.

The IDF officer said that Iraq had about six to 10 divisions facing about 10 to 14 Iranian divisions in the central area, the largest concentration in that sector. To block an Iranian drive, the Iraqis have flooded the area between the two armies with water, laid minefields, dug anti-tank ditches and built fortified positions.

Six divisions on each side—with about 10,000 men in each division—were involved in the fighting around the Iraqi oil port of Faw which Iran captured several days ago.



The bottom arrow indicates the Iranian attack on Faw Island, the scene of the heaviest fighting at present in the war with Iraq. Other arrows indicate other foci of Iranian offensive. Western diplomatic sources believe that the Faw assault is only to divert Iraq's attention from the north—the area indicated by the two upper arrows—where they expect the main thrust of the Iranian attack to come. Shaded area shows Shatt al-Arab waterway leading into Tigris and Euphrates Rivers.

Fierce fighting continues along the Shatt al-Arab area, with conflicting reports continuing to come from both sides.

Tehran radio announced yesterday that Iranian forces were advancing towards Umm-Qasr close to Iraq's border with Kuwait, while Baghdad stressed that the Iraqi forces are advancing in a three-pronged attack towards the Gulf port of Faw, held by Iran. It added that Iraq yesterday repulsed two Iranian attempts to block the Iraqi advance.

Iraq yesterday said that its heavy

six raids on Iranian positions continued, and that it had shot down an Iranian plane.

Iraq's Foreign Minister Tariq Aziz held talks in Moscow yesterday with his Soviet counterpart Eduard Shevardnadze, during which he reviewed the recent Iranian attacks in the Shatt al-Arab region.

The UN Security Council is expected to hold a special meeting tomorrow to consider the Iraqi complaint against Iran for refusing to respond to the initiatives to end the war between the two countries, now in its sixth year. (See story page 4)

## Moda'i won't 'mix politics and economics'

By AVI TEMKIN  
and ASHER WALLFISH  
Jerusalem Post Reporters

Finance Minister Yitzhak Moda'i last night told a convention of accountants and tax consultants that he was not interested in "politics, but in stabilizing the economy and bringing about its recovery."

Moda'i said that he had no personal quarrel with Premier Peres. "As finance minister, I have always been careful not to raise political issues at the expense of real economic needs. 'I will not mix politics with economic considerations. If, heaven forbid, elections are held this year and I am finance minister, I will not engage in election economics.'"

Moda'i will confer with the Likud chief, Vice-Premier Shamir, this morning to coordinate a joint stand

(Continued on Page 7)

## Talks in Amman and Cairo seek to end impasse

Post Middle East Staff

King Hussein of Jordan and top Egyptian official Osama al-Baz, discussed in Amman yesterday the outcome of President Hosni Mubarak's recent talks in Cairo with PLO chairman Yasser Arafat.

Mubarak's meeting with Arafat yesterday was adjourned until today pending al-Baz's return to Cairo. The talks are focused on ways to break the stalemate in Middle East peace efforts.

No statements have been issued at the Cairo talks but according to the BBC's Arabic service, Arafat has asked Egypt to convey to the U.S. government three formulae that would enable the PLO to join the peace process.

Arafat declined to reveal anything

about these formulae. But he has described as "positive" and "a step forward" the recent U.S. statement that the problem of the Palestinians was more than a refugee issue. Earlier he had voiced suspicions concerning the American statement. The BBC said that Mubarak sent these formulae to Hussein with al-Baz, head of Mubarak's political bureau, for consideration before the Cairo talks could go ahead.

Arafat is sticking to his position on U.N. Resolutions 242 and 338. Palestinian sources in Cairo indicated. They said Arafat reiterated in the talks that the Palestinian leadership would only accept the resolutions in return for the guaranteed recognition of the "legitimate rights of the Palestinian people to self-determination."

## Shamir urges Jews still in Lebanon to get out

Jerusalem Post Reporter

KFAR TAVOR. — Israel has urged the remaining Jews in Lebanon to leave, and "if they still want to get out, we can help them," Vice Premier Shamir said here yesterday.

Shamir was responding to the murder of a Lebanese Jew over the weekend, the third such killing in the last two months. A group calling itself the Organization of the Oppressed on Earth has taken responsibility for all the slayings.

Shamir, speaking to high school pupils in this Galilee town, said he couldn't understand why any Jews had remained in Lebanon. "What are they doing there?" he asked. "Why are they sitting there? They had many chances to leave."

Shamir said Israel "would respond to the killings. The killers will pay for their deeds."

## Celebrities lead UK protest for Soviet Jews

By JERRY LEWIS  
Jerusalem Post Correspondent

LONDON. — Actors, politicians, writers and clergymen staged a protest outside London's National Theatre yesterday, reading the names of over 9,000 Russian Jews who have been refused exit from the Soviet Union.

On a windy wintry day with temperatures below zero, nearly two hundred personalities of stage, cinema, religion and politics participated in the Refuseniks rally call.

Organiser, British playwright Tom Stoppard, expressed himself well pleased at the interest shown not only by the public but especially the press and radio and TV. Live TV coverage started at dawn.

The aim is to put pressure on the Russians to release Jews who want to

leave the country. We feel the Russians are sensitive to public opinion," said Ariele Handler, chairman of Britain's National Council for Soviet Jewry. He said the day-long rally call was meant to alert Soviet opinion to the issue before the Soviet Union's Communist Party congress begins later this month.

"The world of art and letters is putting pressure on Gorbachev today," Handler said as the rally call began.

The first reader was Misha Volkmansky, 19, who was allowed out of the Soviet Union in 1979 after a four-year campaign by his mother in the West to get him free. "The pressure on the Russians to allow more Jews out will come from public opinion in the West rather than from within the country," he said.

U.S. Senator Bill Bradley flew to London just to read one page of names before returning home. "We should not shy away from the fact that the Soviets are not adhering to the Helsinki Accords," Bradley said.

"There is a hope that the Soviets will change their policy towards Soviet Jews. But it is equally important to remind the world that the regime has not changed," Bradley said.

The first to appear at dawn were British comedy actor Peter Bowles and British author Richard Adams. "There is a spiritual value in the sacrifices we are all making today. Perhaps the Russians will take notice," Adams said.

The list of readers included British opposition Labour Party leader Neil

Kinnock. David Owen of the Social Democrats and David Steel, the Liberals leader also attended. Steel told The Post the concept of a rally call was "most imaginative" and provided a "dramatic impact." As had been seen with Shecharansky, he added, "when public pressure is maintained we can have success."

The list of participants itself was a roll call of the British stage and screen, including Lord (Lawrence) Olivier, Edward Fox, Susannah York, and Sir Michael Hordern, from the world of music Tim Rice, Andrew Lloyd Webber, Pete Townshend, Frankie Vaughan and Johnny Dankworth, and writers Margaret Drabble, Jack Rosenthal, Kingsley Amis, Arnold Wesker and Alan Sillitoe.



## The weather at major Swissair destinations

	17.2-26	MIN.	MAX.	
AMSTERDAM	17.2-26	MIN.	MAX.	Cloudy
BRUSSELS	17.2-26	MIN.	MAX.	Cloudy
BUENOS AIRES	17.2-26	MIN.	MAX.	Cloudy
CHICAGO	17.2-26	MIN.	MAX.	Cloudy
COPIENHAGEN	17.2-26	MIN.	MAX.	Cloudy
FRANKFURT	17.2-26	MIN.	MAX.	Cloudy
GENEVA	17.2-26	MIN.	MAX.	Cloudy
HONGKONG	17.2-26	MIN.	MAX.	Cloudy
JERUSALEM	17.2-26	MIN.	MAX.	Cloudy
LONDON	17.2-26	MIN.	MAX.	Cloudy
MADRID	17.2-26	MIN.	MAX.	Cloudy
MONTREAL	17.2-26	MIN.	MAX.	Cloudy
NEW YORK	17.2-26	MIN.	MAX.	Cloudy
OSLO	17.2-26	MIN.	MAX.	Cloudy
PARIS	17.2-26	MIN.	MAX.	Cloudy
SAO PAULO	17.2-26	MIN.	MAX.	Cloudy
STOCKHOLM	17.2-26	MIN.	MAX.	Cloudy
TOKYO	17.2-26	MIN.	MAX.	Cloudy
TORONTO	17.2-26	MIN.	MAX.	Cloudy
VIENNA	17.2-26	MIN.	MAX.	Cloudy
ZURICH	17.2-26	MIN.	MAX.	Cloudy

\*For the latest weather conditions contact Swissair.

Offices in Israel:  
Tel Aviv: 4-18-00 (Vehad St. 101) 243-000  
Jerusalem: 30 Jaffa St. 101 226-222  
Haifa: 2-56-00 (04) 384-555  
Beer Sheva: 38 Ha'Avot St. (057) 352-262

## swissair

### THE WEATHER

Forecast: Partly cloudy, light rain possible.

Jerusalem	50	7-13	11
Golan	52	-12	12
Nahariya	52	-10	8
Haifa Port	62	4-9	18
Tiberias	56	9-18	18
Nazareth	54	8-13	13
Afula	54	12-17	17
Shomron	61	6-14	13
Tel Aviv	67	11-18	18
B-G Airport	33	7-17	18
Jericho	56	9-18	19
Gaza	62	10-17	19
Beersheba	42	7-18	19
Eilat	40	12-22	23

### SOCIAL & PERSONAL

The Jerusalem Trio is giving a benefit recital at 8:30 tonight on behalf of the Israel Lung and Tuberculosis League under the patronage of Health Minister Mordechai Gur at the YMCA in Jerusalem.

### ARRIVALS

Annette Dulzin, from a week of lectures in Madrid and Barcelona, on behalf of Keren Hayod.

### Haim Badihi, veteran settler, dies at 98

TEL AVIV (Itim). - Haim Badihi, a member of the first Asefat Haniharim, the supreme organ of the Jewish community during the British Mandate, and a Distinguished Citizen of Tel Aviv, died yesterday, aged 98. He immigrated to this country from Yemen before World War I.

His funeral is to leave at noon today from the Beit Ahim House, 37 Rehov Harav Kook, for the Holon cemetery.

### 2,000 at funeral of alleged killer

NETANYA (Itim). - Close to 2,000 Jews originating in the Caucasus came here yesterday from all over the country to bury Asher Asherov, a member of their community who was shot and killed last Thursday as he held a policeman hostage in the Netanyahu police lock-up.

Asherov, 26, was being held on a charge of murdering an old man from Kfar Yona.

Asherov seized a policeman and held him for several hours with a razor blade at his throat, until he was shot by another policeman. A police investigator has been appointed to make a formal report on the incident.

### Imposing Maccabi

By DON GOULD  
The champions were in champion form last night. Maccabi Tel Aviv sparked off their National League basketball playoff series in spectacular fashion, blasting unhappy Maccabi Ramat Gan 153-100 at the Yad Eliyahu stadium.

Maccabi were led in imposing manner by Lee Johnson and Kevin Magee who ripped the nets with 41 and 39 points respectively. Doron Jamnec was not far behind with 35 points.

Hapoel Hahin, topped by Haim Zeldman's 36 points and Dori Berner's 31, easily disposed of visiting Maccabi Haifa 123-101. The visitors were headed by Doron Shefi with 36 points.

In the tight game, Elitzur Netanya, led by Willy Sims with 30, fought off a stubborn Bnei Tel Aviv in a 91-83 victory. Dwight Jones put in a fine 31 point effort in Bnei's losing cause.

### Ancient boat recovered as U.S. envoy looks on

Jerusalem Post Reporter  
KIBBUTZ GINNOSAR - U.S. Ambassador Thomas Pickering and local and foreign television crews watched yesterday as archaeologists lifted most of an ancient wooden boat out of the bottom of Lake Kinneret.

The boat was discovered last week when the lake's level dropped because of the lack of rain.

A senior official of the Antiquities Department has said that the vessel dates from the 1st century BCE. It is eight metres long and three metres wide.

Archaeologists worked through the night on Sunday in an attempt to complete the salvage operation before the vessel is covered by the rising waters of the lake.

A small earthen dam was built around the boat yesterday to hold back the waters. An American expert in nautical archaeology, Prof. Richard Stessy, is expected to arrive tomorrow at the invitation of the Department of Antiquities.

## HOME AND FOREIGN NEWS

# Libyan 'madness' may be behind Chad offensive

Is Gaddafi at it again?  
Following yesterday's air raid on the airport in the Chadian capital of N'djamena by a Soviet-made bomber, which France identified as a Libyan jet, the answer would appear to be yes.

If a new Libyan-backed rebel offensive against the government of President Hissene Habre is in the offing its aim would be to give the upper hand in the conflict with Habre to the rebel group Gunt (Gouvernement de l'unité nationale) led by Goukouni Oueddei, according to Ya'acov Shimoni, an Arab affairs expert. But it is also possible that the latest rebel attacks, which began last week, are madness without method, and that they represent a bout of Libyan irrationality.

Gaddafi is interested in toppling Habre because he opposes Libyan aspirations in the region. Foremost among these is Libya's desire for

## ANALYSIS

### RON JOURARD

Chadian recognition of its 1973 annexation of the Aozou Strip in the far north of Chad.

Libya naturally wants to secure its southern hinterland, and would prefer a friendly - if not a puppet - government in N'djamena as an ally against Western interests and against other rival African countries.

Libya also seeks to advance Moslem interests in the region. It therefore would like to control Chad, whose population is roughly split between Moslems and Christians. For the same reason it would like to control neighbouring Niger and Mali, which are both predominantly

Moslem.  
Though Goukouni's rebels have not openly supported Libya's annexation of the Aozou Strip, Gaddafi, who has the rebels "in his hand," feels they would be more responsive to Libyan needs.

France, meanwhile, has committed itself to Habre's government, and French prestige, therefore, rides on its continued survival.

France has sent 2,100 troops to Chad from the Central African Republic over the past few days.

The conflict in Chad is a delicate matter for France. French President Francois Mitterrand was deeply embarrassed when Libya kept several thousand troops in Chad in violation of the mutual withdrawal agreement concluded between Paris and Tripoli in September 1984.

Under the 1984 accord the rebels were not to advance beyond the 16th Parallel, which runs about 400

kilometres north of N'djamena. The present offensive, of course, violates that accord.

Chad, one of the poorest countries in tropical Africa, is not economically important to France. But France still sees itself as the protecting power for French-speaking West Africa, and as responsible for its peace and progress. "Imperial interests," says Shimoni, "die hard."

France also sees itself as the guardian of the region's Christians.

The U.S. would also oppose a new Libyan-backed rebel offensive, for it is loath to see any increase in Libyan power and prestige.

A strong rebel offensive could unsettle Habre. A Moslem and a northerner, he does not enjoy the full support of the country's Christians.

Besides, no ruler of Chad can exercise firm control so long as the country is riven by rebellion.

## Interior Minister critical of 'exaggerated business tax'

By ASHER WALLFISH  
Post Knesset Correspondent

Interior Minister Yitzhak Peretz complained yesterday about the large discrepancy in the municipal business tax between one town and another, and said that the "exaggerated business tax reflects the arbitrary manner in which some mayors run their towns."

Peretz told the Interior Committee that "some mayors just do whatever they like when it comes to business taxes. We are checking the problem, and we shall issue instructions accordingly to the municipal authorities."

The minister said that municipal rates on dwellings do not come under the price freeze regulations, according to the Justice Ministry and

the Interior Ministry's legal adviser. He said there was no alternative to the increase of 170 per cent in *armona* (municipal rates) on dwellings, mainly as a result of Treasury pressure.

Most members of the committee inveighed against the increase in the business tax, and also criticized the 170 per cent rise in *armona* on dwellings.

Later in the afternoon, the committee issued a recommendation to Peretz to issue fresh instructions to the local authorities limiting the increase in all *armona* rates to a maximum of 100 per cent.

Ratepayers could not afford a higher increase, because of wage erosion and the general economic situation, the committee said.

## Panel to weigh need for Ashdod-Eilat railroad

By ARYEH RUBINSTEIN  
Post Knesset Reporter

A public committee is about to be appointed to consider the feasibility of building a railroad from Ashdod port to Eilat, Transport Minister Haim Corfu told the Knesset yesterday. The committee will be asked to submit its conclusions within three months.

He said that it has been decided to change the status of the railway from a government-supported unit to a corporate body. But there will be an interim period in which a "railway council" will function, consisting of representatives of the Ports Authority, the government, and Israel Chemicals.

The council will determine policy on the development of the railway. Corfu said that under the present system the rational development of

the railway is being impeded.

Discussing his ministry's plans in the context of the budget debate, Corfu noted that in many countries a tax on petrol is the main source of funds for road development and maintenance. He said it is "unthinkable" that the subject of fuel prices should be discussed without the participation of the Transport Ministry.

"Nothing would be fairer than to levy such a tax in Israel, since the payer of the tax is also the beneficiary of the improved roads," he said. Corfu said that the present "fragmentation" of authority and responsibility for road planning is responsible for the neglect of road planning in the Greater Tel Aviv and Greater Haifa areas. The establishment of "a single overall framework" for road planning and development is a must, he declared.

## Racism, terrorism bills in plenum today

By ASHER WALLFISH  
Post Knesset Correspondent

The plenum will today hear the second and third readings of the amendment to the Prevention of Terrorism Ordinance, which is intended to prohibit contacts between Israelis and officials of the PLO and similar bodies.

In what is seen as a package deal, the plenum will also hear the second and third readings of an amendment to the Criminal Code, making it an offence to publish incitement to racism.

The coalition executive yesterday reaffirmed an earlier decision obliging all coalition members to vote for both measures as they stand, and not

support any of the alternative drafts tabled by various opposition MKs.

The executive agreed that should any coalition MK support an opposition draft on any paragraph of either measure, none of the coalition factions would need to remain committed to total support for both measures.

This proviso means, in theory, that should any Likud MK stray from the committee version of the amendment prohibiting publication of incitement to racism, many Alignment MKs would refrain from supporting the committee version of the measure prohibiting contacts with PLO officials.

## A move to destroy suspects' houses

By BARBARA AMOUYAL  
For The Jerusalem Post

Police Minister Haim Bar-Lev has asked Attorney-General Yitzhak Zamir to seek legal means to destroy the homes of suspects being held for the murder of Abraham Bayaz, the chief intelligence officer at the Kishle police station in the Old City.

In the past, only the houses of security offenders have been demolished. However, no houses have been destroyed in Jerusalem in recent years, not even in security cases.

According to Bar-Lev, Bayaz's murder, although an underworld affair not connected to any security affair, constituted a serious crime "that

even the maximum penalty of life imprisonment cannot erase."

Bar-Lev insisted that destroying the homes of those suspected of Bayaz's murder would serve as a deterrent to other Arab underworld figures who "dare to contemplate the gangster-like killing of an Israeli police officer."

Four suspects in the Bayaz murder including prime suspect Omar Faraj, live in Silvan village, next to the Old City.

### CORRECTION

HAIFA. - Zim's estimated net profit for 1985 was \$8.2 million and not \$8.4m. as reported yesterday.

## Rethink on Oh Calcutta ban

By BERNARD JOSEPHS  
Jerusalem Post Reporter

The Film and Stage Censorship Board has decided to reconsider its ban on the nude musical *Oh Calcutta!*.

The board's chairman Yehoshua Justman said it will give a hearing to New York producer Norman Kean who is here to fight the ban.

Kean told a news conference in Tel Aviv he was "incensed that my musical, which so many people have seen, has been censored by someone."

He said he would try to persuade the 20-member board that *Oh Calcutta!* has "redeeming social values. It's a no-holds barred presentation which makes sex funny and understandable."

If the board refused to change its opinion, Kean said, he would petition the Supreme Court to overturn the ruling.

*Oh Calcutta!*, with its eight-member Broadway cast, is scheduled for five weeks of performances

here starting March 26. Said Kean: "Every person over the age of 18 should have the free choice to decide whether he wants to see it or not."

Justman said the board had agreed to "think again" about the decision which was based on the view that the show is "pornographic and obscene."

He said: "We reached our decision to ban *Oh Calcutta!* after viewing a video cassette of the show. There were some board members who had their doubts, but most were clearly against allowing the show to be staged here."

"I left after the first part of the video, but then I'd seen the show before, several years ago in New York. I didn't like it much then either."

However, Justman stressed, the final verdict on *Oh Calcutta!* will not be based on whether members of the board enjoy it but on whether it "offends moral norms."

Justman denied that the board came under religious or political pressure to ban the show.

## No involvement in 'nightmare' politics - Shcharansky

Jerusalem Post Staff and Agencies

Anatoly Shcharansky said in an interview yesterday that he had no plans to get involved in what he termed the "nightmare" of Israeli politics. "There are so many parties and divisions and so on, and it's not easy for me as a newcomer to understand all these problems deeply," he told CBS.

"That's why I don't think in the years coming I will go deeply into politics in Israel," he said.

After the interview Shcharansky told a friend in the studio that "I think Anatoly doesn't like my last answer, that it's a nightmare."

"For you it is," Anatoly interjected, and her husband replied, "Well, I answered for myself."

The freed Prisoner of Zion, who gave four separate television interviews yesterday, also refused to take a stand on Middle East questions. He focused on superpower issues and urged Western countries to

maintain pressure on the USSR to increase Jewish emigration. "No opportunity should be lost to move the Soviets along this road," Shcharansky said.

He said that he and his wife Avital, reunited after 12 years, are getting along better than he dreamed, despite their political differences.

"In fact we've never been separated and were always together... I dreamed about the future so much. Now all that happens is better than all the dreams," Shcharansky said on ABC's *Good Morning America* programme broadcast from Jerusalem.

"I don't think we've had any problems or misunderstandings in these last six days," he said. Avital added: "He's just the same, and we're very happy to find out we're just the same." They looked at each other and smiled.

The Shcharanskys will begin a month-long vacation tomorrow. He refused to say where they will go.

joking that "this is the first time I am keeping a secret from the world press."

Shcharansky said he expected to travel in about two months to the U.S., where he said he owed a debt of gratitude to President Reagan and others who campaigned for his freedom.

New York Mayor Ed Koch said that he had invited Shcharansky to visit the city and that he has accepted.

In Moscow yesterday, a Jewish mathematician said he had asked U.S. Senator Edward Kennedy to intercede with Soviet leader Mikhail Gorbachev to enable his cancer-

stricken wife to go abroad for treatment.

Professor Naum Meiman, 74, who has been denied permission to emigrate from the Soviet Union since 1975, said he had met Kennedy privately in Moscow when the Massachusetts Democrat visited the Soviet Union earlier this month. The meeting occurred at the home of Prof. Alexander Lerner, another leading figure in Moscow's community of Refuseniks.

Meiman said the condition of his wife Inna, 53, who suffers from a cancerous tumour at the back of her neck, had drastically deteriorated in recent days.



Basil F. Bolt      Suchinda Yangsunthorn

## New Zealand, Thai envoys accredited

The new ambassadors of New Zealand and Thailand presented their credentials to President Herzog in separate ceremonies yesterday.

Both are non-resident ambassadors.

New Zealand Ambassador Basil Franklin Bolt is an experienced diplomat, having served as an envoy of his country in Hungary, Poland, Romania, West Germany, Austria and Switzerland. While serving as

ambassador to Israel, he will reside in The Hague and continue to be New Zealand's ambassador to Sweden and the Netherlands.

President Herzog is expected to visit New Zealand this fall as part of a trip to Oceania and the Far East.

The new ambassador of Thailand, Suchinda Yangsunthorn, 50, is resident in Rome, and previously served as director-general of his government's department of legal affairs.

## Education Ministry to ask court to ban teachers' strike

By JOEL REBIBO  
For The Jerusalem Post

The Education Ministry is to ask the Labour Court in Jerusalem today or tomorrow to restrain the Secondary School Teachers' Association from shutting down the country's 12th grade classes on Sunday.

"The union is party to the general wage agreement signed between the government and the Histadrut and is bound by it until the end of March," Ministry spokesman Yisrael Cohen told *The Jerusalem Post* last night. "A strike is a breach of contract," he said.

On February 3, Association head Shoshana Bayer announced that a series of warning strikes would be launched across the country, culminating in a complete shutdown of the 12th grade by February 23 unless the

Treasury renews wage negotiations.

This morning more than 5,000 pupils in the North, including Kiryat Shmona, Nazareth, Safad, and Tiberias, will begin classes at 10:30.

Repeated requests from Minister Yitzhak Navon and Director-General Eliezer Shmueli to Bayer to stop the strike have been ignored, Cohen said.

"In principle, we agree with the teachers that their wages have been eroded more than in other sectors," said Cohen. "But there is no chance that the Treasury will negotiate with them now, so the only effect of the strike will be to hurt pupils."

Bayer said that the latest ministry move is "easier than seeking a constructive solution," but that if the court order is issued the union will honour it.

## Gindi pleads 'not guilty' in West Bank land fraud

By BARBARA AMOUYAL  
For The Jerusalem Post

Avraham Gindi, the Tel Aviv-based contractor charged with fraudulent West Bank land sales, breach of trust, tampering with evidence, and attempts to suborn witnesses, pleaded not guilty yesterday in the Tel Aviv District Court.

Gindi has been in police custody since December 1, despite numerous appeals to be released on bail till the end of legal proceedings against him.

Police escorts accompanying Gindi to the sixth floor judge's chambers were careful to use the stairs, thus bypassing the corridor windows from which the contractor tried to jump in a suicide attempt over a month ago.

Gindi admitted yesterday that several points made in the five-page charge sheet were indeed true, yet persisted in his plea of not guilty.

He said that he had offered plots of land in the West Bank settlements of Kila'at and Lev Hashomron-Kramim at below market prices, with convenient terms, and that the full-page newspaper advertisements at the start of his campaign elicited great public interest. But he denied charges of false advertising. He said that, to the best of his knowledge, he

had obtained all the government approval necessary to initiate such a campaign.

Gindi also denied prosecution charges that his two companies dealing in the West Bank settlements were not legally registered with the Interior Ministry.

Gindi admitted that he had cancelled contract agreements in November, 1983 and March, 1984 with the Shamai and Dekel companies, but denied that he failed to inform his clients of the cancellation and that he continued collecting money, insisting that the land would soon be developed as promised.

Gindi also pleaded not guilty to charges that he had purposefully falsified evidence with intent to throw off police investigators. Prosecuting attorneys Rachel Shiver and Dorit Shapiro charged that Gindi asked land dealer Shmuel Einav, owner of the Dekel company, to sign false contracts clearing him from incriminating land deals with Einav.

Over 67 witnesses are slated to appear for the prosecution against Gindi, among them former clients and West Bank land dealers Einav and Avraham Shamai.

The decision on the date of the trial was postponed until next week.

## Peres asks Zamir to rule on demolitions

Prime Minister Shimon Peres yesterday requested Attorney-General Yitzhak Zamir's opinion on how to proceed with the demolition of illegal structures in the Arab sector.

Peres noted in a letter to Zamir that many court orders for the demolition of such buildings had not been implemented over the years, and that an interministerial committee had recently been appointed to

examine the question.

Last week Justice Minister Moshe Nissim complained to Peres that Minister-without-Portfolio Ezer Weizman had intervened in several cases to prevent demolition orders from being carried out.

Peres asked Zamir to rule on how to proceed with the demolition orders until the committee finishes its work. (Itim).

We mourn the passing of our dear

## RENATE GRUENBAUM

Widow of Dr. Heinz Gruenbaum

Tommy, Ann, Oren and Ronan Gruenbaum  
Bach, Dagan, Shikmoni and Benscher Families

The funeral took place in London.

To Leon Brenner

Deepest sympathy on the death of your father

## Dan Ben Shmuel E. Brenner

of Krashnik

Israel Association of former Residents of Krashnik and District

Darche Noam/David Shapell College  
and  
Midreshet Rachel/College for Women

express their deepest sympathies to their colleague and teacher

Rabbi Yisroel Wohlgelernter,  
his wife Devorah,  
and their family  
at the conclusion of the Shiva  
for



# What they're fighting now is the 'post-rotation' battle

It is not the "pre-rotation battle" that is being fought out between Labour and Likud ministers — as some pundits have suggested — but rather the "post-rotation battle."

Most of the Labour Party ministers and Knesset members are reconciled to rotation. Few of them believe that it can be avoided, and even fewer believe that the dispute over socio-economic policy can provide the grounds for the break-up of the government.

By ascribing the "growth" dispute to a Labour attempt to provoke a crisis and preempt rotation, Likud ministers are glossing over their own attempts to achieve political ends. Rotation is no longer the issue — at any rate, not at this stage and in the dispute.

At stake in the economic-political struggle between Labour and the Likud is not rotation but the political balance in the post-rotation era. Each party is attempting to create optimal conditions for itself, in anticipation of the changed political reality once Prime Minister Shimon Peres hands over to Vice-Premier Yitzhak Shamir.

Sooner or later, elections will have to be held. When they are, the public will have to judge which party was responsible for the policies of the national unity government, who should get the credit or be blamed. As Peres said last week, Labour is determined to avoid the creation of a public perception that "Labour is the party that makes cuts, and the Likud the party that distributes."

Labour fears that the Likud insistence on prolonging economic austerity will last only as long as it takes for Shamir to assume his seat in the Prime Minister's Office. After that, it is assumed, the Likud will begin

## ANALYSIS

ROY ISACOWITZ

dispensing economic largesse, as a means of buying the allegiance of the voters.

Finance Minister Yitzhak Moda'i and Industry and Trade Minister Ariel Sharon already have a fund of some \$100 million at their disposal. The finance minister is attempting to get his hands on a similar amount that is expected to be freed by the drop in oil prices.

Other reserves are building up in Likud-controlled ministries, such as housing, transport and labour. Energy Minister Moshe Shahal estimates that the Likud will have close to \$1 billion at its disposal by the end of the year.

Labour, by contrast, controls the "economically deprived" ministries. Neither defence, education, health nor agriculture will be in any position to bestow favours on the population. The only Labour-held ministry which could conceivably do so is energy, which explains the running battle between Shahal and Moda'i.

Behind Labour's demand that economic growth begin now, lies the clear realization that the party must get a piece of the political action while it can. After next October will be too late.

At the same time, Labour suspects Moda'i of attempting to cripple the Labour movement's economic enterprises by means of high interest rates. The party draws much of its economic power and mass support from giant concerns such as Koor

and Solel Boneh. Were those concerns to go under, or even to cut back significantly, Labour's influence would be correspondingly weakened.

The crisis in Solel Boneh, the Histadrut-owned construction giant, is a case in point. Were the company to begin laying off workers, the ire of those left jobless would be directed not primarily at the government but at their employer — the Histadrut and, by inference, the Labour Party.

Labour is determined, therefore, to save its economic base — as well as its popularity — by reducing interest rates and freeing sources of investment. There is little doubt in Labour that as much will be done by the Likud after October, but that, of course, is too late.

Paradoxically, by insisting that economic austerity be maintained for the time being, Moda'i could be priming a time-bomb for his party. If things continue at their present rate, unemployment is expected to exceed 10 per cent by the end of the year. That would pose a serious social threat to the Shamir government.

No matter what resources the Likud has at its disposal, it will have difficulty in alleviating the unemployment problem in the short-term. Factories can be closed and workers left jobless overnight, but re-employment and growth is a long-term process.

At least one senior Labour figure believes that rotation could work to Labour's benefit. In his scenario, Shamir will be faced with unemployment of such dimensions that he will have to call elections within six months of rotation. If that is the case, the voters might still remember Labour's struggle to promote growth and limit unemployment.



A woman soldier calls home from the first public telephone installed at the soldier's hitch-hiking post at the entrance to Jerusalem. The phone, dedicated yesterday by Communications Minister Amnon Rubinstein (left) and Mayor Teddy Kollek, is one of many public phones put up recently at hitch-hiking posts around the country. (Zoom 77)

## Jerusalem to speed up its postal deliveries

By JUDY SIEGEL

Jerusalem may soon lose its dubious distinction as the city with the slowest mail delivery, with the introduction of specially designated postboxes for local mail.

Within a month or two, yellow postboxes will be placed in various parts of the city, next to the regular red postboxes. The yellow boxes will be for local mail. This system, similar to that used in parts of Europe and the U.S., should result in 24-hour delivery.

During a tour yesterday of postal and telecommunications facilities in the capital, Communications Minister Amnon Rubinstein told Mayor Teddy Kollek that the city has slow mail delivery because the works committee refuses to let management hire outside contractors to deliver the mail. He hopes to break down the workers' opposition, or to solve the problem when the planned postal authority takes over the ministry's postal operation.

At the Givat Shaul sorting centre, officials saw the operation of a \$500,000 Japanese-made sorting

machine, whose rubber belts and metal rollers place 25,000 letters an hour in face-up order, cancelling the stamps, dividing Israel-addressed mail from foreign-addressed mail (through phosphor sensors acting on the stamps), and spitting out irregular-sized envelopes that must be sorted by hand.

Bezek announced that, by the end of this year, a highly sophisticated computerized system will be installed in Jerusalem for the "16" phone-repair exchange. The American system will be able to "diagnose" the problem with the phone while the caller is on the line, register the complaint and order a repair, instead of merely marking the complaint on a card as is done today. The system will scan the phone system automatically to spot problems and order repairs.

Mayor Kollek congratulated the minister on improvements in communications in the capital, including more public phones and a shorter queue for installations. But he did complain about long waits in the Arab sector.

## Pride in 'my Egypt'

By DAVID HOROVITZ

Knut M. Hansson has been a successful actor/director/writer in Norway for 47 years and has lived there for 55 years, yet when President Sadat made his historic visit to Israel, Hansson still took pride in "my Egypt."

"My father was a judge in Egypt, and we only moved to Norway when I was 11," Hansson says. "One's childhood feelings always remain strong, and when Sadat came to Israel I was so happy that it was my Egypt that had made peace. I even sent a bouquet of flowers to the Egyptian Embassy."

Hansson, a blue-eyed, silver-haired man, is chairman of the Norwegian Friends of Israel, known as Med Israel for Fred (With Israel for Peace), an organization with "a still-growing membership of over 2,000."

There are only some 800 to 1,000 Jews in Norway, Hansson says, and the general public neither knows nor cares a great deal about the Middle East or Israel.

On the campuses, however, PLO propaganda does have an effect on students. Hansson sees the main role of his organization as being to combat such propaganda, "to explain and inform about Israel."

Last week's conference of pro-Israel friendship leagues in Jerusalem, was a tremendous help, he says, because in order to fulfil its task properly, his organization must have the most accurate and up-to-date information on Israel and its policies.

"We have to ask the speakers difficult questions about civil rights for Arabs, and so on, because these are the areas in which we are asked questions."

Hansson says he got involved in the friendship organization as a result of his own experiences in World War II and "a feeling of shame about how the Christians have treated the Jews in the past."

A member of the resistance in Norway, Hansson was arrested and deported to Germany. "And now they are trying to prove that the Holocaust never happened. I find this revolting."

Tel Aviv bank seeks

## English Typist

to operate a telex machine and handle office work.

- ★ Bagrut certificate
- ★ Thorough knowledge of English
- ★ Basic Hebrew
- ★ Resident in the Tel Aviv district

Details from Yael Cohen,  
Tel. 03-636404, 9 a.m. — 12 noon.

## LOST DOG

(Yorkshire Terrier)

A reward is offered to the finder of a dog lost on Sunday, Feb. 16 at midday, in the Savoyon area. It was wearing a red collar.  
Home: 03-352886, 03-353541. Office: 03-251116.

## HOME NEWS IN BRIEF

### Damages to be paid to explosion victims

HAIFA (Itim). — The Defence Ministry has agreed to pay NIS 205,000 in compensation to a brother and sister who were seriously injured and disfigured when a shell exploded on an IDF firing range in western Galilee. The out-of-court settlement between the parties was approved yesterday by the district court here.

In May 1982 the brother and sister — who were then 13 and 16 respectively — followed a puppy into the area used as a firing range, near

Bustan Hagail. The boy picked up an unexploded shell, but dropped it, causing it to explode, when he was startled by shooting in the area.

The brother and sister charged the Defence Ministry with negligence in a damage suit filed on their behalf, claiming that the firing range was not fenced off and that there were no warning signs. The Defence Ministry responded that the children's parents were negligent in not warning them to stay out of the area and to avoid picking up strange objects.

### Drugs, gems, cash confiscated in Tel Aviv

TEL AVIV (Itim). — A large quantity of heroin, cocaine, diamonds, gold, and thousands of dollars in cash were confiscated by police after a 42-year-old man was stopped for questioning near a bank in the Yad Elihu neighbourhood yesterday.

The man had \$49,000 in cash on his person. Police who searched his home found a safe hidden under the floor which held 289 grams of heroin (street value of about \$87,000), 36 grams of cocaine (valued at \$11,000), \$69,000 in cash, diamonds and other jewels. A 26-year-old Tel Aviv man who was staying in the apartment had watches, gold chains and jewels concealed on his person.

### Border policeman gets four years for theft

BEERSHEBA (Itim). — A Border Policeman was sentenced to four years' imprisonment by the district court here on 14 counts of theft from containers he was supposed to be guarding at Ashdod Port.

Rav-Samir (First Sergeant) David Liani, 25, of Ashdod was convicted of the thefts which took place over a period of months between 1984 and 1985. His alleged partner in crime, also a Border Policeman, is to stand trial soon.

### 3 terrorists get life

LOD (Itim). — Three terrorists from East Jerusalem, whose bomb attacks in Jerusalem wounded a total of 12 persons, including a young boy, were sentenced to life imprisonment on Sunday by the Military Court here.

Jawad Abu Hadwan, 41, Raleb Abu Hadwan, 30, and Jawaleh Jaber Jalil Najib, 34, were convicted on 19 counts, including membership in a terrorist organization, and planting explosives in various locations in Jerusalem, causing the casualties and extensive damage.

The child was injured when one of the terrorists' bombs went off at a bus stop, severing his heel. Aluf-Mishne (Col.) Aharon Alperin, in passing sentence, said that severe punishments were necessary in the battle against terrorists whose main targets were innocent civilians.

HERZL. — Improvements have been completed at the gravesite of Theodor Herzl, founder of the political Zionist movement, on Jerusalem's Mt. Herzl, the World Zionist Organization announced.

### Quiz on Jewish heroism

Some 400 Israeli high-school pupils are to participate in the first International Quiz on Jewish Heroism During World War II, to be held this afternoon in Jerusalem, Haifa, Tel Aviv and Ashdod. The three finalists will be invited to compete with regional winners from around the world in a televised quiz to be held on the eve of Holocaust Memorial Day in Jerusalem.

"An international quiz is a way of passing on knowledge of the Holocaust to youth in Israel and abroad," said Avraham Hirschson, chairman of the organizing committee.

More than 1.5 million Jews fought against the Nazis, according to Hebrew University Prof. Yisrael Gutman, whose work is being used as a source text.

This figure includes ghetto fighters, partisans and Jews who fought in the U.S., British and Russian armies.

### Legal aid for women

TEL AVIV. — An agreement reached between Na'amat, the Histadrut women's organization, and the Israel Bar Association will make the services of 49 lawyers around the country available to women who cannot pay for legal advice on marital problems.

### Bail for chief suspect

The head of the Jerusalem Licence Registration Bureau, Yosef Bajaj, who was arrested two weeks ago as a suspect in the bribery case involving bureau employees and driving teachers, was released on bail of NIS 10,000 yesterday. (Itim)

### Bogus policemen steal valuables in 'search'

TEL AVIV (Itim). — Two people here fell victim on Sunday night to swindlers posing as policemen who searched them and then made off with their valuables.

The first incident occurred when a woman dressed in a police uniform approached Ronit David as she was walking on a street near her home. The woman took three rings and a gold chain from her during a "search" and then disappeared.

In the second incident, three men who said they were policemen approached Safan Abu Kalma as he was waiting for a taxi to Gaza. They took NIS50 from him during a "search" and hurriedly left the scene.

Eggs-tra! Eggs-tra!  
Read all about it.  
Every morning  
at the  
Laromme Jerusalem.

The Laromme Jerusalem Hotel  
distributes complimentary copies  
of The Jerusalem Post  
to guests every day.



The following fine Israeli hotels distribute complimentary  
copies of The Jerusalem Post to guests every day:

The Hotel Inter-Continental, Jerusalem • The King  
Solomon, Jerusalem • Ramada Renaissance Hotel, Eilat,  
Jerusalem • The Aviya Sonesta Beach Hotel, Eilat,  
Jerusalem • The Ramada Continental, Tel Aviv • The Moriah Hotel,  
Jerusalem • The Jerusalem Hilton • The Tel Aviv Hilton  
Jerusalem • The Jerusalem Plaza • The Tel Aviv  
Sheraton • The Laromme, Jerusalem • The Diplomat,  
Tel Aviv • The Tel Aviv Plaza • The Astoria, Tel Aviv



## Tourists and Foreign Residents Discover the Right Combination.

Find out what high interest, confidentiality and  
total exemption from Israel income tax in  
Bank Hapoalim's Free Foreign Currency Accounts  
can do for your funds.



**Bank Hapoalim**  
Head Office: 50 Rothschild Blvd.,  
65124 Tel Aviv, Israel. Tel: 03-673333.

Foreign Currency Centers:  
Tel Aviv: 104 Hayarkon St., 63903. Tel: 03-243311, 244357.  
Jerusalem: 26 King George St., 94261. Tel: 02-222249.  
Netanya: 11 Kikar Ha'atzmaut, 42271. Tel: 053-39741.

New York • Los Angeles • San Francisco • Chicago • Philadelphia  
Boston • Miami • Toronto • Montreal • London • Manchester  
Paris • Zurich • Luxembourg • Buenos Aires • São Paulo  
Rio de Janeiro • Caracas • Mexico City • Montevideo  
Punta del Este • Santiago • Panama City • Cayman Islands  
And 340 branches of the group in Israel

I would like to learn more about  
Bank Hapoalim's Free Foreign  
Currency Accounts. Please send me  
your brochure and bank-by-mail forms.

Name: \_\_\_\_\_ Tel: \_\_\_\_\_  
Home Address: \_\_\_\_\_  
Israel Address: \_\_\_\_\_  
Tel: \_\_\_\_\_ I am in Israel until (date) \_\_\_\_\_



## In wake of S. Africa's bloody weekend

## Death toll rises, hundreds held

JOHANNESBURG (Reuters). — At least 13 people died and nearly 700 were arrested in one of South Africa's bloodiest weekends since rioting began two years ago. And yesterday two more people were killed.

The violence was reported from racially-segregated townships across the nation.

Five blacks died in Alexandra near Johannesburg, a poor township on the edge of affluent white suburbs, in two days of fierce fighting between riot police firing shotguns and tear gas and crowds of roaming black youths, a police tally showed.

Police said the violence, which began after a funeral on Saturday, continued overnight with crowds stoning and petrol bombing riot patrols, government offices, buses, cars, factories and business premises.

Yesterday two alleged anti-government guerrillas were killed and two policemen wounded in gun battles near Port Elizabeth, Commissioner of Police General Johan Coetzee said in a statement.

The statement said both the dead men and two other blacks who were arrested were members of the outlawed African National Congress (ANC).

A man allegedly in possession of a Soviet-made hand grenade and a revolver was arrested in Zwijds township, the statement said. In a

follow up operation at nearby New Brighton, police were fired on with an AK-47 rifle.

They returned fire, killing one man, and they arrested another. A policeman was shot four times in the leg.

In another incident in the township of Little Soweto, a hand grenade was hurled at police when they entered a wooden hut. One policeman suffered shrapnel wounds to his arms and legs.

Police opened fire, killing a man in the hut where another hand grenade and a Makarov pistol were found, the statement said.

The riots took the death toll to over 1,110 since the first victim in the current cycle of unrest was killed on February 13, 1984.

Over 100 people have died this year despite emergency rule clamped on riot-torn areas last July to contain the unrest.

Police in armoured vehicles ringed Alexandra yesterday while combined police and army foot patrols ranged through the dusty township.

A small clinic, which normally provides basic health care for blacks, was turned into an emergency casualty centre to which a convoy of ambulances carried victims of the unrest, eyewitnesses said.

In other overnight violence police firing pistols killed a black woman when they dispersed about 250

blacks marching on white suburbs of Graaff-Reinet in Cape Province. Seven other people were killed in scattered incidents across the country.

Police said they arrested 641 people holding an alleged illegal gathering near Johannesburg, and fired shotguns and tear gas to disperse rampaging crowds. Witnesses said those arrested were jobseekers who had arranged meetings with potential employers.

In Cape Town, three members of a commonwealth group trying to promote dialogue between the white-dominated government and the 74 per cent black majority met Foreign Minister Pik Botha and Constitutional Development Minister Chris Heunis.

But the trio — former Australian prime minister Malcolm Fraser, ex-Nigerian head of state General Olusegun Obasanjo and World Council of Churches president Dame Nita Barrow — kept a low profile and avoided contact with the media.

Police were meanwhile investigating an explosion at a black township near Pretoria in which an anti-riot armoured vehicle was damaged.

Local press reports said it might have run over a mine, which would be the first known use of the device in black-township unrest. Police could not confirm this.



A truck burns during violence in the streets of the black township Alexandra yesterday. (AFP)

## Eyewitness account

## Key Iraq port in Iran's hands

FAW, Iraq (AFP). — Iranian troops and civilians ready to die for Islam, patrol this southern port overrun in a major offensive a week ago. But Iraqi fighter planes thundering overhead and nearby gunfire show the struggle is still fierce for this vital strip of land along the Gulf.

Black smoke from the flaming Iraqi oil refinery here pumps into the sky, giving cover to Iranian troops from the Iraqi fighters patrolling overhead. According to Teheran, Iraq's own planes bombed the refinery.

Bodies of the Iraqi soldiers killed in the overnight offensive a week ago still lie in the streets and most buildings in this city bear battle scars.

Iraq and Iran have fought for Faw for more than five years. It is strategically located on the strip of Iraq between Kuwait and Iran that borders the Gulf, and 65 kilometres down the Shatt-al-Arab waterway from the main Iraqi port of Basra.

Debris of the various battles — burnt-out cars and gutted houses — scars the city, decorated with a banner reading "Welcome to al Faw" to greet foreign correspondents.

Their military guides, miniature portraits of Ayatollah Ruhollah Khomeini pinned to their chests, burn a U.S. flag to the frenzied cries of "Death to America."

An officer told AFP that Iran was already preventing Iraqi boats from operating in the Khawr abd-Allah Strait between Faw and the Kuwaiti island of Jazirat Rubiyan.

In Faw, soldiers piled in Toyota pick-up trucks parade while volunteers bunch together at up to four per motorcycle, flaunting their red and green head bands that signal their readiness to be martyrs for Islam.

Iranian soldiers seem in full control of the city and are manning Iraq's Soviet-made weapons and Czechoslovak-made anti-aircraft artillery.

As correspondents toured the town, however, an Iraqi MiG-25 ripped through the sky to drop a bomb that landed 500 metres away.

According to Teheran, some 12,700 Iraqi soldiers were killed or injured in the offensive that captured some 850 square kilometres of land in southern Iraq. Almost 1,000 Iraqis were taken prisoner.

Iran took the city in an overnight attack that the Iraqi prisoners confess took them "totally by surprise." That night another attack on the island of Um al-Rasas, north of Faw, in the Shatt-al-Arab waterway served as a diversion, the Iranian military official said.

Now Teheran plans to forge ahead towards southern Iraq. An Iranian revolutionary guard told AFP that Iranian troops had advanced 18 kilometres northward towards Basra and 14 kilometres northwest toward Oum al-Qasr.

Iranian soldiers are building a dyke across the Shatt-al-Arab waterway, on the southeast border between Iran from Iraq, to bring long-range artillery and tanks across.

Teheran's aim is to put pressure on the Arab nations in the Gulf and on the Security Council to condemn Baghdad.

But Iranian officials refuse to comment on the military strategy, apparently aimed at choking the Iraqi economy by cutting off its access to the Gulf.

## SPORTS

## English stars to shine here

LONDON (Reuters). — England manager Bobby Robson resisted temptation to make any late experiments in his preparations for Mexico yesterday when he named an experienced squad for next week's World Cup warm-up match against Israel.

Robson recalled his namesake and captain Bryan Robson of Manchester United and included midfielder Peter Reid of Everton in a 22-man party, which, apart from the inclusion of young Newcastle striker Peter Beardsley, has a definite "World Cup" look about it.

Reid returns after lengthy Achilles tendon problems following an injury during England's draw with Romania last September. But AC Milan striker Mark Hateley, who will have a tonsils operation on Saturday, has been replaced by the squad. He has been replaced by midfielder Gordon Cowans of Bari, who was a late replacement member of England's squad in Egypt last month.

Beardsley, who made a brief appearance as substitute in Egypt, has held his place in the squad, but Steve Hodge, Stewart Robson, Dave Watson, Ricky Hill and Danny Wallace are all discarded.

The England squad: Goalkeepers — Peter Shilton (Southampton), Gary Breen (Manchester United), Chris Woods (Norwich City).

Defence — Viv Anderson (Aston Villa), Gary Stevens (Everton), Kenny Sanson (Aston Villa), Terry Butcher (Ipswich), Alvin Martin (West Ham), Mark Wright (Southampton), Terry Fenwick (QPR).

Midfield — Bryan Robson (Manchester United), Peter Reid (Everton), Trevor Steven (Everton), Ray Wilkins (AC Milan), Glenn Hoddle (Tottenham), Gordon Cowans (Bari).

Forwards — Gary Lineker (Everton), Kerry Dixon (Chelsea), Tony Woodcock (Aston Villa), Peter Beardsley (Newcastle), Chris Waddle (Tottenham), John Barnes (Wimbledon).

In Bonn, West Germany, national soccer manager Franz Beckenbauer revealed yesterday that he plans to spy on his World Cup opponents by using a helicopter to whisk him around Mexico in June.

## Koch again

SENFTENBERG, East Germany (AFP). — The great Marita Koch broke her own world indoor record for the women's 200 metres at an athletics meeting here.

The 28-year-old, who broke her 16th world record outdoors when she set a new 400m time at the World Cup in Canberra last October, sped round the fast Senftenberg track in 22.33 sec.

That was six-hundredths of a second faster than she ran at the 1983 European Indoor Championships in Budapest in March, 1983.

She set a world record for 60m indoors on this same track a year ago.

Koch, unable to defend her 1980 Olympic 400m title because of the East European boycott of the 1984 Los Angeles games, is still unsure about whether to delay her retirement until after this year's European Championships in Stuttgart in September.

## Celtic June

NEW YORK (AP). — It's February, but it looked like June. Sunday's Celtics-Lakers game, reminiscent of the last two NBA Championship series, had three shoving matches in the second quarter before the two teams settled down. Boston won 105-99 to sweep the two-game regular-season matchups.

"Boston made the plays when they had to," the Lakers' Pat Riley said. "I'm sure they feel good about themselves with their two wins. But the playoffs are a long way off."

Elsewhere in the NBA, it was Atlanta 110, Portland 101; San Antonio 113, Sacramento 94; and Dallas 120, Chicago 114.

Midway through the second period, Lakers guard Byron Scott had to be rescued after receiving a technical for throwing the ball at Boston's Jerry Sichting. Less than a minute later, another shoving match started when Greg Kite of the Celtics fouled Michael Cooper from behind. Kite also got technical fouling less than a minute before halftime when he knocked Kareem Abdul-Jabbar to the floor with another foul.

Dennis Johnson scored 23 points and Larry Bird added 22 points, 16 rebounds and seven assists for Boston, but the key to the game was provided by three Boston reserves who had good performances.

Centre Bill Walton had 16 points, seven rebounds and three assists in 18 minutes for Boston, who was hampered by foul trouble. Sichting had 11 points, nine of them in an eight-minute span in the second quarter to help the Celtics open a seven-point lead.

## Romanians tops

By PAUL KOHN  
TEL AVIV. — Romanian wrestlers took five first places and Israel three top spots in the International Wrestling tournament held in Beersheba over the weekend. Sixty-four wrestlers from seven countries participated.

Dov Gruber (48 kg.), Moshe Orenman (62 kg.) and Reuven Konanshvi (74 kg.) were the Israel winners.

The other winners were Philip Secund of France, Tibor Szibosh of Hungary and the Romanians Nicolai Zamfir, Konstantin Ote, Hahab Mateh, Andrei Vassila and Vion Grigores (130 kg.).

A triangular tournament involving West Germany, Austria and Israel will take place tonight at Hapoel Rishon LeZion.

## SCOREBOARD

CRICKET. — England beat Jamaica by 158 runs. England 371 and 177 for 5 dec. Jamaica 222 and 168. (Edmonds 4 for 44.) Northern Districts 47 for 2 dec. Australia 45 for 0.

RUGBY. — France drew with Great Britain 10-10 in Avignon.

GOLF. — Corey Pavin (272) won the Honda Open, two strokes ahead of Tom Watson. Gary Player (281) won the PGA Senior title, followed by Jack Nicklaus.

TENNIS. — Milan Sejtek, of Czechoslovakia, 2.8m. tall, has beaten both Boris Becker and David Pate, to make him the surprise of the Lipton International Players Championship. Lendl, Wilander, Chris Lloyd, Potter, Grant, Rinaldi, Sagasti, Corrodon and Sakora all won.

## Habib in talks with Marcos, Aquino

MANILA (Reuters). — U.S. envoy Philip Habib met President Ferdinand Marcos and opposition leader Corason Aquino in separate meetings yesterday as he assessed the political situation in the Philippines after disputed elections.

Marcos said in a statement that Habib assured him he was not in Manila to interfere in Philippine affairs. An Aquino spokesman said she gave the veteran troubleshooter "an earful" of advice and told him she would press her claim to the presidency.

Aquino said yesterday she was the rightful president of the Philippines and pledged to intensify efforts to topple Marcos.

In the first of a series of radio broadcasts, she said Marcos stole the February 7 election from her through fraud and violence.

In other developments, a group of

reform-minded military officers appealed yesterday to their "brothers in uniform" not to mistreat or use force on "innocent and freedom-loving Filipinos" in the aftermath of the election.

The military officers, members of the "Reform armed forces of the Philippines" movement, said there were "serious indications that the people's will had been thwarted" by fraud, terrorism and murder.

The semi-secret reform group, which claims that 60 per cent of the entire junior officer corps are members, was launched early last year with the avowed aim of removing graft and corruption and professionalizing the 250,000-strong military.

Also yesterday about 1,000 University of the Philippines faculty and students said they would boycott classes indefinitely to protest "milit-

ary atrocities" related to the election.

Banking sources said there were heavy withdrawals from the banks yesterday and San Miguel brewery and food company shares dropped by an average three pesos (15 U.S. cents) per share on the stock exchange following Aquino's call to Filipinos to boycott the Marcos-backed banks and company.

Meanwhile, General Fabian Ver will stay on as Philippine armed forces chief of staff until March 1, the presidential palace said yesterday.

Marcos announced on Sunday that Ver, his cousin and close confidant, had resigned and that his deputy, lieutenant-general Fidel Ramos, also a relative, would take over as acting chief. (AP, Reuters, AFP)

## Kohl accused of lying

BONN. (Reuters). — State prosecutors in Coblenz said yesterday they were opening legal proceedings against West German Chancellor Helmut Kohl over allegations that he gave false testimony to a parliamentary corruption inquiry.

Prosecutor Hans Seeliger said the proceedings were based on charges by Otto Schily, a leader of the opposition Green's Party, that Kohl misled a probe by the state Parliament of Rhineland-Palatinate into illegal party donations.

The decision announced 11 months ahead of West German elections, marked the first time in more than 20 years that an incumbent chancellor has been under investigation by state prosecutors.

Schily has alleged that Kohl, who appeared before the corruption probe last July, gave false testimony when he said he was unaware that a private research foundation was used to channel funds to his Christian Democratic Party.

Kohl has dismissed Schily's charges and called them "mud-slinging" at the start of the campaign for next January's election, in which the centre-right coalition appears to have strong chances of being returned to office.

The State Prosecutor's Office in Bonn said yesterday it was examining a second charge by Schily that Kohl gave false testimony to a Bonn parliamentary probe in 1984 when he denied receiving party donations from the giant Flick concern.

## U.S. space chief 'removed'

WASHINGTON. (AFP). — The head of the National Aeronautics and Space Administration has been removed, after coming under fire in the wake of last month's U.S. shuttle explosion in which all seven crewmembers were killed.

Nasa spokesman Charles Redmond said that the "Responsibilities" of Philip Culbertson, 48 had been "altered significantly," but added that he had not been dismissed.

A presidential panel studying the Challenger disaster concluded at the weekend that Nasa was probably mistaken in allowing the shuttle mission to go ahead and criticized the "flaws" in the decision-making process. Nasa has also come under criticism for failing to ensure key safety factors in the shuttle's construction.

Culbertson has worked for Nasa for 20 years, and prior to his appointment as director-general 2 months ago had chaired the White House advisory commission on arms control and disarmament.

Meanwhile a mini-submarine scouring the Atlantic has located debris believed to be part of a booster rocket which may have caused Challenger to explode. Nasa announced.

The sub spotted and photographed what were thought to be remains of Challenger's right booster rocket at a depth of more than 350 metres.

Meanwhile a mini-submarine scouring the Atlantic has located debris believed to be part of a booster rocket which may have caused Challenger to explode. Nasa announced.

The sub spotted and photographed what were thought to be remains of Challenger's right booster rocket at a depth of more than 350 metres.

Meanwhile a mini-submarine scouring the Atlantic has located debris believed to be part of a booster rocket which may have caused Challenger to explode. Nasa announced.

The sub spotted and photographed what were thought to be remains of Challenger's right booster rocket at a depth of more than 350 metres.

Meanwhile a mini-submarine scouring the Atlantic has located debris believed to be part of a booster rocket which may have caused Challenger to explode. Nasa announced.

The sub spotted and photographed what were thought to be remains of Challenger's right booster rocket at a depth of more than 350 metres.

Meanwhile a mini-submarine scouring the Atlantic has located debris believed to be part of a booster rocket which may have caused Challenger to explode. Nasa announced.

The sub spotted and photographed what were thought to be remains of Challenger's right booster rocket at a depth of more than 350 metres.

Meanwhile a mini-submarine scouring the Atlantic has located debris believed to be part of a booster rocket which may have caused Challenger to explode. Nasa announced.

The sub spotted and photographed what were thought to be remains of Challenger's right booster rocket at a depth of more than 350 metres.

Meanwhile a mini-submarine scouring the Atlantic has located debris believed to be part of a booster rocket which may have caused Challenger to explode. Nasa announced.

The sub spotted and photographed what were thought to be remains of Challenger's right booster rocket at a depth of more than 350 metres.

## Survivors tell of 'shambles' on sinking ship

WELLINGTON (AFP). — Passengers from the shipwrecked Mikhail Lermontov yesterday said bad organization and language barriers hampered their escape as they scrambled to leave their sinking ship Sunday night.

The scene on board the cruise ship was a "shambles" as the Soviet crew tried to herd the mainly Australian passengers into lifeboats from the 22,000-ton liner, tilted dangerously on its side, survivors told reporters here yesterday.

The Leningrad-registered Mikhail Lermontov sank in about 30 metres of water in the fiord-like Marlborough Sounds at the northern tip of New Zealand's South Island after tearing a gash in its hull on rocks at the tip of the Sounds. One Soviet seaman is still missing.

## Portugal's 1st elected chief in 60 years

## Soares president by a hair's breadth

LISBON. — Mario Soares, a three-time Socialist prime minister, narrowly defeated Conservative Diogo Freitas do Amaral for the presidency and vowed to stabilize Portugal's fragmented political system.

With all but 16 of the country's 4,138 precincts reporting early yesterday, Soares tallied 3,012,982 votes, or 51.29 per cent of the total in Sunday's runoff election to Freitas do Amaral's 2,861,485, or 48.71 per cent.

Freitas do Amaral, founder of the Christian Democratic Party, was the top vote-getter among four contenders in the first-round election last month, when he won 46.3 per cent of the vote.

Soares will become the first elected civilian head of state since President Bernardino Machado resigned after a military coup in 1926.

"Based on the results now available, I recognize that Mario Soares has won," the 44-year-old Freitas do Amaral told subdued supporters at his Lisbon campaign headquarters.

Soares had served as prime minister three times. His last term ended with parliamentary elections in October after which Anibal Cavaco Silva and his Social Democratic Par-

ty formed a minority government. The Social Democrats replaced the Socialists as the country's largest party, gaining 29.8 per cent of the vote to the Socialists' 20.7 per cent. The Social Democrats backed Freitas do Amaral in the presidential election.

Although under Portugal's semi-presidential constitution the head of state has no law-making powers, he retains the authority to dismiss the government under certain circumstances and can delay legislation.

Portugal has had 16 governments in the 12 years since the military ended nearly a half-century of rightist dictatorship with a coup. The 61-year-old Soares says he intends to serve as a stabilizing factor.

"I want to send a message of peace and hope to all Portuguese without exception," Soares told thousands of jubilant, flag-waving supporters from a balcony of his campaign headquarters after his victory.

"I will do all I can to cooperate with other branches of government, especially the cabinet," said Soares, adding he acknowledged that parliament was the "heart of Portugal's democratic system."

He counts as one of his greatest



Mario Soares

triumphs the securing of Portugal's entry to the European Community last January 1. As prime minister in 1977, he made the country's application to join and as leader of another government last year he signed the final accession papers.

He has long nursed an ambition to become president and when his two-year-old coalition collapsed last June, he put all his energies into preparing for the presidential race. (AP, Reuters)

## HASHARON

## NETANYA'S LARGEST FURNITURE EXHIBITION

2 FULL FLOORS — 1,000 sq.m.

JUST ARRIVED!! 1986 DESIGNS  
★ LOUNGE SUITES ★ TELEVISION ARMCHAIRS  
Come and see over 30 designs  
in various fabrics and colours.

REDUCTION FOR CASH ON ALL STOCK.

15% REDUCTION FOR NEW IMMIGRANTS.

HOME RENOVATIONS BY EXPERTS: Dismantling and assembling of Wardrobes and Cupboards, etc.

Ilit Furniture Ltd. 11 Kikar Ha'atzmaut, Netanya, Tel. 053-32925.

## EDDIE FREUDMANN OF

## ADIV TOURS LTD.

WEEKLY CHINA TOURS; From February 28 \$3,099

24 days. Fully escorted (Israeli passport holders accepted).

ITALY: Why not spend 8 days in ROME and FLORENCE plus 7 nights at a beautiful health resort, ABANO TERME near VENICE. Half Board, incl. all sightseeing. \$1,299, 4 Star Hotel.

LONDON: THEATRE TOURS

March 4, 9 days \$679 including 4 Shows, 3 Tours, Flight and Imperial Hotel only \$469 B/B.

1 Krause St. Netanya  
Tel. 053-37114  
Deeper 053-44615 — 5361  
In Jerusalem call Uri,  
International Ltd.,  
02-227572, 246696, 242287.

## CHUDY FLOWERS

Herzliya

Send Your Flowers  
with Special Care

★ Beautiful arrangements for all occasions.  
★ Telephone orders welcomed.  
★ Deliveries in Israel and throughout the world.

Ran Chudy, 23 Ben-Gurion St.,  
Herzliya Tel. 052-543830.

## CARPET CLEANING AND REPAIR

★ ALL TYPES OF CARPETS ★ Specializing in  
PERSIAN and CHINESE Carpets ★ Wall-To-Wall  
Carpets Cleaned in Your Home ★ Evaluation of  
Carpets for Insurance Purposes ★ Furniture  
Cleaning in Your Home

Free collection and delivery  
ALL SERVICES FULLY GUARANTEED

ARGAMAN

Tel. 053-31003, 33667.

Old Industrial Zone, Netanya



## Reiser Optometrists Ltd.

R.J. Reiser B.Sc. (Hons) M.B.C.O. F.L.O.A.  
Optometrist: Contact Lens Specialist.  
Low Vision Aids

Netanya's British qualified optician

★ Moorfields Eye Hospital, London

★ Glasgow Eye Infirmary

37 Smilansky St., Netanya.

Tel. 053-44910, 44478. By appointment.



## SESAME

Fish and Dairy Restaurant

SPECIAL!! Fillets of Sole/Plaice

TO TAKE AWAY ONLY N.I.S. 4

LIVE MUSIC, TONIGHT!

February 18 and

Saturday February 22.

SESAME: 1 Herzl St. Netanya.

Tel. 053-24938.



## ADRON AGENCIES

Office and Electrical Equipment,  
Sales and Service



סדרה מן האגדה



Repentant Mary Magdalene by Gustav Doré

## Excursion from Migdal

MY OWN PERCH/Helga Dudman

WAS LOHENGRIN Jewish? This preposterous question is raised – and will be dealt with – to make a point. And that is: if you will direct your gaze (even on a map) to the village of Migdal, on the west bank of the Kinneret north of Tiberias, and then begin to track down some of what has been written about the famous resident of this Galilee village, you will find that excursions from Migdal lead just about everywhere – from villages in southern France to the village of Nag Hammadi in Upper Egypt, and right on to the corridors of modern power.

In Christian tradition, Mary Magdalene was one of Jesus's most faithful followers. The New Testament tells little about her. Only that seven devils were cast out of her and that she witnessed the crucifixion and the resurrection. But the Christian gospels are replete with Marys – and Miriams – and there is considerable confusion as to their identities.

Mary of Migdal, the Magdalene, is described (in *The Saints in Legend and Art*) as "no doubt the most interesting woman in the following of Jesus." Generally, her reputation is that of a sinner who repents, but in some circles today this is thought to be a grave injustice. "There is much written about Mary Magdalene," the Franciscan Eugene Hoade noted in his *Guide to the Holy Land*, and added rather testily, "most of it is false."

BUT HOW does Lohengrin's possible Jewish heritage come into this? And not just his, but that of Parsifal, Galahad, and other super-Waspp heroes? (That double-p is for Pre-Protestants) as well as a host of other improbables?

These wondrous Jewish connections are made in a book entitled *The Holy Blood and the Holy Grail*, written by three BBC journalists, published by Dell Paperback in 1982 and, as the jacket says, an "explosively controversial international best-seller." It is a kind of historical thriller constructed as a jigsaw puzzle of theories. To my astonishment, it has not been available here, though our own Werner Braun gets picture credits.

At around page 350 you finally get to the wham-bang hypothesis around which all the foregoing has turned – secret societies and conspiracies, buried treasure and coded documents, Christian heresies, Templars in the Holy Land, the legend of the Grail, the Merovingian dynasty, Romans and Jews, Gnostic writings, not to mention such unexpected types as Debussy, Jean Cocteau, Victor Hugo, and Isaac Newton, just for a start.

And here it is: Jesus was married, and to Mary Magdalene, and there was a child, or children. After the crucifixion, Mary and the children escaped to Marseilles, possibly together with Joseph of Arimathea, the rich Jerusalem Jew who helped Jesus and buried his body. According to a later Christian legend, Joseph got as far as Britain and started Christianity there; and according to an offshoot of this legend, he was the father of Sir Galahad. But then, an Icelandic saga version of the Lohengrin legend makes the Swan Knight a son of Julius Caesar, so you can take your choice.

And so, in southern France – according to our explosively controversial international best-seller – there began a dynasty of royal blood, descended from King David and perpetuated patrilineally, just as though we were dealing with Reform Jews. The heroes of Wagner's *Ring* are among these royal Jewish descendants; they include – mentioned here just for the flavour – the Crusader king, Godfrey de Bouillon. The keepers of this marvellous secret, we are informed, persist into this very day in their labyrinthine attempts to rule the world.

IT'S A very good read, though not, I suppose, for everybody. The great justification for such a book, it seems to me, is the manner in which it can expand the horizons of Migdal, for the data in the average guidebook

are pretty thin and not easy to remember: Trumpeldor Labour Battalion; big battle against the Romans; also known as Magdala, Magdala Nunaya, Tarikheai; Magadan, Dalmunatha, and the small Arab village of Migdal.

And then we have the "fallen woman" who spread the name of this little town throughout the world. I confess that I probably would not have read *The Gnostic Gospels*, by Elaine Pagels, if not for the "Gospel of Mary," which is one of the obscure texts it deals with. I would have missed a great deal, for this work is both scholarly and fascinating in its account of the early Christian texts found in the Egyptian village of Nag Hammadi 40 years ago. The Gnostic Gospels are the ones that didn't make it into the canon of the New Testament, for reasons of profound doctrinal controversy, including even the status of women.

So here is Mary – our Mary Magdalene – as she appears in the Gospel of Philip, which deals with the "rivalry between the male disciples and Mary Magdalene, here described as Jesus's most intimate companion."

This text, as Pagels says with scholarly understatement, "attributes to Jesus acts and sayings quite different from those in the New Testament. Here is one of her reconstructed passages:

"...the companion of the (Saviour) is Mary Magdalene. (But Christ loved) her more than (all) the disciples, and used to kiss her (often) on her (mouth). The rest of (the disciples were offended)... They said to him, 'Why do you love her more than all of us?' The Saviour answered and said to them, 'Why do I not love you as (I love) her?'"

This is admittedly an attention-grabbing excerpt from Pagels's work, which describes the Gnostic texts and their threat to the hierarchy and doctrine of the Orthodox Church, as it had become stratified around the year 200, and analyses their implications not only for religion but for politics, economics, and society in general.

ANOTHER TEXT, the "Dialogue of the Saviour," has Mary Magdalene as one of the three disciples chosen to receive special teaching; it praises her not only as a visionary but as the apostle (she was, of course, never recognized as one by the Orthodox) who excels all the rest, the "woman who knew the All."

Pagels adds: "Other secret texts use the figure of Mary Magdalene to suggest that women's activity challenged the leaders of the orthodox community, who regarded Peter as their spokesman. The 'Gospel of Mary' relates that when the disciples, disheartened and terrified after the crucifixion, asked Mary to encourage them by telling them what Jesus had told her secretly, she agrees, and teaches them until Peter, furious, asks, 'Did he really speak privately with a woman and not openly to us? Are we to turn about and all listen to her?'"

In a chapter headed "God the Father/God the Mother," Pagels speaks of the "contemporary social crises concerning sexual roles" – contemporary being the period of early Christianity. The God of Israel, unlike other deities of the ancient Near East, shared his power with no female divinity. But by the beginning of the second century, the archaic patriarchal forms of Roman marriage were breaking down. At the same time, "women of the Jewish communities, on the other hand, were excluded from actively participating in public worship, education, and social and political life outside the family."

In early Christian communities, some women were relatively "liberated," Pagels tells us, although "the view toward equality found its support primarily in rich or what we would call bohemian circles." By the second century, the Orthodox Christian Church opposed this view and "went with the majority of the middle class," while "the influx of many Hellenized Jews into the movement may have influenced the

Church in the direction of Jewish traditions" as to women's proper place.

THE PATRIARCHAL-matriarchal conflict in early cultures was for decades a rich stamping-ground for Robert Graves's elegant historical speculations. His *King Jesus*, a pretty wild entry in the field, was published in 1946, 12 years after the "Claudius" books which did so well on the tube. But it is not likely that the BBC would today film something as controversial as this.

For one thing, Mrs. Thatcher would hate it: Graves's Jesus stands firm against the female principle, the old Earth-Mother, Top-Goddess of pre-Jewish religions. His main opponent is Mary Magdalene, here called "The Hairdresser," who is in the service of the "Great Mistress." The famous "seven devils" are cast out during a long and wild debate on the merits of the Patriarchal versus Matriarchal traditions, and better dialogue was never written for TV.

Graves's hypothesis on Jesus's paternity is based on a talmudic reference that Jesus was "of the wicked kingdom of Edom." His father in this version is none other than King Antipater, son of Herod the Great. Antipater – a very nice boy in Graves's novel – secretly marries Mary, the mother of Jesus. They have just one night together, and then he is killed by his father. The girl Jesus marries, according to Graves, is Mary of Bethany; but the marriage is never consummated.

Mary Magdalene has also spoken Yiddish. Three years before Graves's *Jesus* appeared, Sholem Asch published *Der Man fun Nemeses*, a novel of demythification from the Jewish side. Polish-born Asch was in his day (1880-1957) the best-known Yiddish writer in the world. But when he departed from *sheit* tales and took on the Jewish founders of Christianity, he was not surprisingly fiercely attacked in many Jewish circles for "encouraging heresy and conversion by preaching Christianity."

Strong Yiddish disapproval of such Jewish interest is naturally still very much with us. Not long ago, Bar-Ilan University sponsored a lecture, in Yiddish, by a speaker from New York University on the subject: "Jesus – Glorification by Jewish Academics – a Catalyst for Missionary Propaganda: The Distortion of Jewish Self-Defence against Jesus's Anti-Jewish Gospel Blurs the Uniqueness of Judaism" – which must surely be one of the longest lecture titles on record in any language. (It was delivered in two parts.)

THIS IS ONLY a tiny tip of one of the world's most written-about subjects, but even so it hints at something of a worldwide confrontation: the one between the "demythification" of Jesus and his friends, a trend which started perhaps 50 years ago, and the recent shift to fundamentalism on all fronts.

Carefully avoiding any such encounter, we might just return to a long-vanished castle at Migdal, "two miles from the Sea of Genezareth," which according to the 13th century *Legenda Aurea* belonged to Mary Magdalene. She was "extremely wealthy, and bodily pleasure is always an associate of wealth. As she saw her beauty and her wealth, she fulfilled herself in nothing but bodily pleasures. As a result, she lost her good name and was simply referred to as the sinner." They often looked at things more simply in those days.

In any case, the view from Migdal's legendary castle is wonderful. Siberia? That is where the Russian Grand Duchess Elizabeth Feodorovna, sister of the Empress Alexandra, was murdered by the Bolsheviks in 1918; she had wanted to be buried in the crypt of the Russian Church of St. Mary Magdalene, built in Jerusalem a hundred years ago. Her sister, the Marchioness of Milfordhaven, with the British government's help, had the body brought to the Holy Land in 1921.

And here is a view directly to England: both Oxford and Cambridge have colleges commemorating our sinner's name, both pronounced "Maudlin."

TWENTY out of every thousand Israelis are listed in the Ministry of Health data bank of mental patients who have been hospitalized in psychiatric institutions, according to revelations at a study day held by the Psychiatric Society last week.

The study day was convened because of plans to make this recently computerized data bank available to the Israel Defence Forces – an idea which most psychiatrists vehemently oppose. Professor Abraham Munitz, chairman of the Psychiatric Society, said he trusts the IDF implicitly, but fears patients will be reluctant to come for treatment if they know the information will get to the army. "I can also see a long line of other agencies and organizations which will come up with logical-sounding reasons why the data should be made available to them, too," he added. "I won't say which because I don't want to give anyone ideas."

IDF Chief Medical Officer Dr. Moshe Revach tried to convince his colleagues that the army was concerned with the well-being of the patient. He cited examples of reservists who were in mental hospitals between stints in the reserves, unbeknownst to the IDF, and who later committed suicide during or immediately after being called up for reserve duty. In many of these cases, he said, the hospitals provided the patients with letters addressed to the army recommending that the reservist not be called up, but the patient – wanting to serve – destroyed the letter. One patient went so far as to threaten to murder any family member who would report his condition to the army.

HIS AUDIENCE didn't find this argument very convincing. One psychiatrist wanted to know why the army did not screen out divorced men over 40 because statistics show that loneliness can drive men in that category to suicide. A child psychiatrist expressed the fear that a child, treated at age five for school phobia or bed-wetting, would be prevented from serving in the army when he reached 18 or that adolescents who need hospital care will refuse it for fear the army would reject them.

Ruth Yaffe of the Association for Civil Rights pointed out that anyone wanting to commit suicide will find a way to do so even if he doesn't serve in the army. "The fact that patients went to such lengths to hide their mental illness from the army is proof that they see service not as an obligation but as a right," she went on. "If the value which conflicts with the patient's right to privacy is the fear that he will be a danger to himself, we believe privacy has to win out and the patient has to be given the right to make his own choice."

Revach also argued that mentally disturbed soldiers, when in possession of weapons, sensitive information or authority in the army, can take actions or make decisions which

LEA LEVAVI reports on reactions to the idea of making data on mental health patients available to the IDF

## SENSITIVE SUBJECT



(David Rubinger)

could endanger the lives of other soldiers and/or state security. For this reason the IDF needs information about hospitalizations in mental institutions. Most of the psychiatrists, as well as Jaffe, a civil rights lawyer, countered by recommending that either the Health Ministry or the patient's own psychiatrist should be obliged to report to the IDF on individual cases where army service by the patient could endanger others. Wholesale transfers of lists of hospitalized patients do not protect the public, they explained, because not every hospitalized patient is dangerous after release and not every potentially dangerous person has been diagnosed as such and hospitalized.

Dr. Zvi Levine, legal adviser to the Health Ministry, asked a little defensively why none of the psychiatrists, who are now so concerned about their patients' privacy, saw fit to complain when journalists visited hospitals to interview and photograph patients. He went on to

say that his department has consulted the Justice Ministry and the attorney-general and has been assured that plans to connect the Health Ministry and IDF data banks are legal as long as proper safeguards on information storage and retrieval are observed.

ANOTHER LAWYER, Professor Gabriel Kling, pointed out that existing laws deal only with computerized data banks, though most medical and other files are still kept manually. The reason for this is not philosophical but technical, he explained: the committee assigned to draft the parts of the law dealing with computerized data finished its work on time but the committee dealing with manual data did not. He offered the cynical view that the problem could have been solved by requiring all those drafted into the army to sign a waiver of medical confidentiality; they sign so many forms, he said, that it would be surprising if one in a hundred thousand would bother to

read the document and refuse to sign it.

If that is the alternative, he prefers IDF access to Health Ministry data. "Besides, I don't know how many of you have ever seen reports by private investigators or by someone who often sees such reports. I am amazed by the kind of information they can gather about people."

"How they do it I will leave to your imagination, but the point is that if someone wants information about another person badly enough, they can get it whether we give the IDF regulated access to the Health Ministry files or not."

The psychiatrists voted him down. Once you know what buttons to press and what code words to enter, they said, you can get large quantities of data out of the computer instantaneously and who knows how that data will be used, even by the well-meaning.

Aharon Bar-Yosef, a representative of Enosh – a voluntary association of families of mental patients and members of the general public interested in mental health – opposed any access to data on mental patients. "We in Enosh have a dream of a society in which the emotionally disabled person will be accepted without fear or stigma, where the public won't make such a big deal over him or her. Our model is cancer, which used to be a dirty word and is now faced and discussed openly. When that day comes, we may change our minds about access to information about patients. Today, when there is so much stigma attached, we think the price is too high."

A psychiatrist from the audience said three of his patients have left the country in the past year and a half because of discrimination they faced from employers and others after being discharged from the reserves for psychiatric reasons. He recommended that the psychiatrists and the IDF work together to promote legislation which would forbid civilian institutions from requiring applicants to show proof of their reserve status.

Several psychiatrists who had been personally involved in computerizing the Ministry of Health data bank, for its potential value as a research tool, expressed regret and some went so far as to suggest that the data be destroyed so that it could not fall into other hands.

## THE JERUSALEM POST LIBRARY – FEBRUARY 1986

<b>A LATE DIVORCE</b> A. J. Yehoshua An absorbing best-seller by one of Israel's foremost writers, of a woman who seeks a divorce from her husband and plunges his family into chaos. Pp. 192, NIS 5.50 Special for J.P. readers NIS 5.10	<b>THE MIKO</b> Eric van Lustbader An action-packed thriller that takes the reader to the heart of the world of honor and death to new levels of terror and suspense. The sequel to the author's "The Ninja". Pp. 304, NIS 6.50 Special for J.P. readers NIS 6.25	<b>RAQUELA</b> Ruth Gruber The true story of an unforgettable woman with a dream, a pioneer who had to fight her way through the desert of her nation, and who brought with her a woman's passion. Pp. 208, NIS 6.50 Special for J.P. readers NIS 7.10	<b>THE MARCH OF POLY</b> Barbara W. Tuchman A major new book that presents one of the most bizarre and fascinating episodes in history: the pursuit by governments of policies contrary to their own interests. Pp. 304, NIS 6.50 Special for J.P. readers NIS 6.10	<b>THE ROAD FROM BABYLON</b> Chaim Kaplan A story of dazzling variety covering the splendors of Jewish life in Babylon and from Babylon to Jerusalem, the Italian and Ottoman Turkey. Pp. 304, NIS 6.50 Special for J.P. readers NIS 6.10	<b>S.N. EISENSTADT</b> The Transformation of Israeli Society S.N. Eisenstadt Analyzes the changes and developments in Israeli society from the earliest Zionist settlements up to the 1980s, and especially shows the Yom Kippur War. Pp. 304, NIS 7.50 Special for J.P. readers NIS 6.50
<b>PILLAR OF FIRE</b> Viggo Linde A gripping historical novel of a people moving from horror and devastation to triumph and nobility. Pp. 304, NIS 5.50	<b>HERITAGE</b> Abraham Eliaz A gripping historical novel of a people moving from horror and devastation to triumph and nobility. Pp. 304, NIS 5.50	<b>THE NEW DIPLOMACY</b> Abraham Eliaz A gripping historical novel of a people moving from horror and devastation to triumph and nobility. Pp. 304, NIS 5.50	<b>POLITICS IN ISRAEL</b> The Second Generation Asher Arian Easy to read analysis of Israeli political institutions, political behavior and public policy. Softcover, 250 pages. Pp. 250, NIS 5.50	<b>ISRAEL'S LEBANON</b> Zvi Yehoshua An inside account of the war with no victors" by two of Israel's top journalists. Pp. 250, NIS 5.50	<b>THE JEWS OF IRAQ</b> Mikhael Regev The first comprehensive account written in English of the 3000 year history of the Jewish community in Iraq. Hardcover, 274 pages. Pp. 274, NIS 10.50
<b>JUDASIA A-Z</b> Yehoshua A. Z. A comprehensive reference work of Jewish culture and religion. Pp. 304, NIS 10.50	<b>WITH PREJUDICE</b> By Allen Ginsberg A collection of poems, prose, and drawings from the Jerusalem Post column of the same name. Pp. 304, NIS 10.50	<b>TIME OF MY LIFE</b> By Yehoshua A. Z. A collection of poems, prose, and drawings from the Jerusalem Post column of the same name. Pp. 304, NIS 10.50	<b>STREET PEOPLE</b> By Yehoshua A. Z. A collection of poems, prose, and drawings from the Jerusalem Post column of the same name. Pp. 304, NIS 10.50	<b>LEGIONS OF RAPED</b> By Yehoshua A. Z. A collection of poems, prose, and drawings from the Jerusalem Post column of the same name. Pp. 304, NIS 10.50	<b>AMOS OZ</b> My Michael A poignant personal story set in Jerusalem in the 1950s by Israel's most acclaimed contemporary novelist. Pp. 304, NIS 5.50
<b>TORAH AND FLORA</b> Linda Rabbinowitz Combines rabbinic insight with natural history to produce a book on the plants, flowers, fruits and trees mentioned in the Torah. Pp. 304, NIS 5.50	<b>BIRDWATCHING IN ISRAEL</b> By Yehoshua A. Z. A complete list of bird species in Israel, and how, when and where to find them. Pp. 304, NIS 5.50	<b>PSALMIST WITH A CAMERA</b> By Yehoshua A. Z. A collection of nature photographs by the late American-Israeli photographer. Pp. 304, NIS 10.50	<b>Redneed! Nature Series Offer extended until Feb. 28.</b> To: BOOKS, The Jerusalem Post, P.O. Box 81, Jerusalem 91000 Please send me the book(s) indicated below. Offer valid until February 28, 1986. <div> <input type="checkbox"/> A Late Divorce  <input type="checkbox"/> The Miko  <input type="checkbox"/> Raquela  <input type="checkbox"/> The March of Poly  <input type="checkbox"/> The Road from Babylon  <input type="checkbox"/> The Transformation of Israeli Society  <input type="checkbox"/> Pillar of Fire  <input type="checkbox"/> Heritage  <input type="checkbox"/> New Diplomacy  <input type="checkbox"/> Politics in Israel  <input type="checkbox"/> The Jews of Iraq  <input type="checkbox"/> Jerusalem: Rebirth of a City  <input type="checkbox"/> Judas A-Z  <input type="checkbox"/> With Prejudice  <input type="checkbox"/> Time of My Life  <input type="checkbox"/> Street People  <input type="checkbox"/> Legions of Saped  <input type="checkbox"/> My Michael  <input type="checkbox"/> Shanghai Lost  <input type="checkbox"/> Jerusalem Revisited  <input type="checkbox"/> Care of House Plants  <input type="checkbox"/> Gardening Encyclopedia  <input type="checkbox"/> Torah and Flora  <input type="checkbox"/> Birdwatching in Israel  <input type="checkbox"/> Psalmist with a Camera           </div>		

TOTAL BOOKS ORDERED: \_\_\_\_\_  
 TOTAL ENCLOSED: NIS \_\_\_\_\_  
 NAME \_\_\_\_\_  
 ADDRESS \_\_\_\_\_  
 CITY \_\_\_\_\_  
 CODE \_\_\_\_\_ TEL \_\_\_\_\_







סדרה מן האל

## MARKET PLACE

GREER FAY CASHMAN

## Luring the convention trade

In a conversation some weeks ago with U.S. Ambassador Thomas Pickering, Tourism Minister Avraham Sharir asked him to use his influence to encourage more American organizations to hold their conferences and conventions in Israel.

The bait which Sharir held out would be that most effective of enticements — tax deductibility. If the U.S. authorities recognized the expense of conventions in Israel as tax deductible, Sharir reasoned, this would give a mighty boost to Israel's incoming tourism.

International conferences brought some 50,000 visitors to Israel last year, Sharir would like to see this figure doubled and tripled.

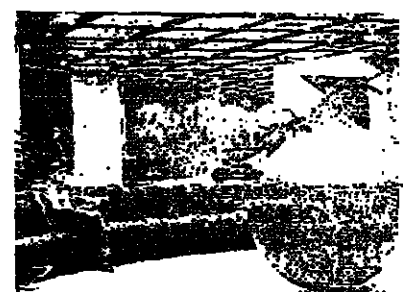
Convention consciousness is contagious throughout the local tourism industry. Tourist agencies sell convention packages; hotel brochures brim with assurances of the quality of convention facilities; and municipal bodies extol the virtues of their cities.

The truth is that not a single hotel in Israel is geared for conventions. The majority of hotels have been constructed with little or no thought for the physically handicapped. Providing wheelchair access to public toilets does not solve the problem. Often there are no ramps at the entrance to hotels, nor do the elevators reach every floor.

One of the worst offenders is the Jerusalem Hilton, whose below-ground meeting rooms can be reached only via an awkward staircase or by the tradesmen's entrance. Even some people not confined to wheelchairs have difficulty negotiating the semi-circular stairs.

But this example is more the exception than the rule.

What nearly all hotels lack is the basic infrastructure for a conference or convention. No suite of offices has been set aside for registration, information and press liaison offices, all of which are invariably a makeshift affair.



Organizations in any way affiliated with the Jewish Agency do not as a rule suffer from lack of administrative facilities, but that is to the credit of the Jewish Agency's public relations department, and not to the hotel in which a congress is being held. The Jewish Agency simply moves its PR operations, lock, stock and barrel into the hotel for the required period.

The question is, why should it or any other organization have to do this? Why is the required equipment not permanently on hand? For that matter, why should typists recording the proceedings of these affairs have to strain their eyes in dimly lit hotel bedrooms or small conference rooms, which serve as temporary offices?

And the strain isn't limited to the typists alone. Conference participants who want to take notes seldom have desks at their disposal nor do they have the benefit of bright lights. The "intimate lighting" of a converted banquet hall has to suffice for conventions as well.

Rarely are these banquet halls sound-proof. The concentration of conventioners is disturbed by the clink of coffee cups and the hum of conversation in the foyer on the one side, or the rattle of pots and pans in the kitchen on the other.

Simultaneous translation booths, which should be part and parcel of hotel convention facilities, almost always have to be hired from external sources.

These are just some of the irritants. Israeli hoteliers can rightfully argue that the situation isn't much better in some other countries and worse in many.

But Israel is still struggling to attract as many as two million tourists a year, and to borrow from one of the best known car rental firms, "we have to try harder." Foreign convention planners must be convinced that their organization would really miss out on the best if it by-passed Israel.

Nothing short of a revolution in the architectural design of Israeli hotels is needed to give Israel an acute advantage over competing countries.

Although it is a significant lure, sunshine is not the sole factor in upgrading tourism to Israel. It has to be sunshine plus....

## Making it easier for companies to raise capital from the public

By AVI TEMKIN

Post Economic Reporter

The yields of short-term shekel deposits, such as certificates of deposit (tapas) and short-term deposits (pakam) may be drastically cut in the near future to make it easier for private firms to raise capital directly from the public.

According to government sources, private firms, especially those in financial trouble, such as Solel Boneh, will issue bonds to the public for long and medium terms. The bonds will be fully linked and offer a yield of 8 to 9 per cent. This will enable floundering firms to pay a large part of their short-term debts to the commercial banks and to convert them into medium-term debts owed to the public. Some \$400 million could be raised this way.

The sources indicated that the private-sector bonds would not compete with the long-term capital raising programme of the government. "We need that money to cover debt repayments, so that if we fail to raise it, the result will be a monetary injection," they said.

The new bonds would instead compete with short-term shekel deposits. These deposits are not part of the funds raised by the government in the capital market, but are in fact resources used by the commercial

banking system.

The sources claimed that the commercial banks would not be affected by the new move. "The banks will get back the funds they loaned out to private-sector firms, which are now in bad shape. The repayment will provide them with the resources they would otherwise lose due to the new bonds," the sources added.

According to the sources, yields of short-term shekel deposits are currently some 15 per cent, in real terms. "That makes it impossible to think about any issuance of debentures by the private sector," they said. They added that this makes it necessary to cut the yields of these deposits so as to make the new bonds sufficiently attractive.

They also pointed out that Prime Minister Shimon Peres fully supports this idea. "This is what the premier means in recent pronouncements when he says that money should be used to protect productive sectors from collapsing." They added that Peres is convinced this will enable the government to prevent major bankruptcies without enlarging the budget or injecting money into the economy.

The sources said that the entire plan is currently hanging fire until the current row between the Likud and Labour quiets down. In a few

weeks, the decision about this plan will have to be made, regardless of political developments.

In a related development, the Treasury yesterday enlisted the help of Prof. Michael Bruno, one of the architects of the economic plan, in its controversy with the premier's advisers and the Labour Party over the need to renew economic growth and to support troubled sectors.

The ministry released a letter by Bruno to Finance Minister Yitzhak Moda'i, in which the professor calls on the minister to continue with efforts to stabilize the economy.

In his letter Bruno says that the Treasury should not permit any monetary injections. "If credits are granted for any unforeseen contingency, then some other budget item must be cut."

Bruno says that if the momentum of the economic plan is sustained, economic growth will follow, even if this develops only gradually. "The most dangerous phenomenon of the last few weeks is the attitude that another few percentage points of inflation would be a small price to pay for the renewal of economic growth." Bruno emphasized that with this approach the economy would gradually slip back into the crisis conditions from which it emerged only last July.

## No free lunch — even in banking

TEL AVIV. — A dangerous misconception is at present given currency in the press. Bank charges, it is said, are ridiculously high. This is not in accordance with the facts. Bank charges are, with few exceptions, fair to modest.

It is usually thought by laymen that the modern machines which at the touch of a few buttons spew out a multitude of figures are inexpensive. The opposite is correct.

The automation of banking, which in Israel is more advanced than in many European countries, is a costly process. It would be counterproductive if the customer was not charged for the full cost of this much improved service.

It is not easy to determine what these costs are. But a simple comparison of the charges made by banks here with those in Europe and certainly in the U.S., shows that in nearly all cases Israeli banks charge less. Sometimes much less. Especially the so-called minimum charge, the base fee that has to be paid regardless of the size of the transaction, is much lower in Israel than abroad.

There is a danger in keeping bank charges too low. The risk of a customer becoming "overbanked," a typical Israeli disease, increases when banks charge less than their actual costs. This tendency increases when banks advertise, as some do



today, that certain transactions are entirely free — if the customer only opens an account. This can easily lead to a situation where even people of modest means have accounts with two or three banks. This is usually entirely unnecessary and a waste of resources.

But the effect of keeping charges too low or of eliminating them entirely is even more serious than that. Since there is no such thing as a free lunch, the banks must obviously try to compensate themselves. They have to make a profit.

When securities transactions dried up as a source of income following the Stock Exchange debacle of 1983, the easiest way for the banks to compensate themselves was by charging a higher interest than was economically justified. This the banks did and continue to do on a large scale. They charge too much and they pay too much to depositors.

Although interest rates have come down substantially from the levels determined by the runaway inflation of the first seven months of 1985,

they are still too high. Especially high is the interest spread, that is, the margin between interest charged and interest paid. This is today the main source of profit for Israeli banking institutions.

The Bank of Israel and the Finance Ministry are of course aware of this situation, which makes life for many borrowers so difficult. But government policy faces dilemma. On the one hand, high interest paid to depositors is to be encouraged, since it induces saving. In addition, the banks are entitled to an interest spread that is sufficient to make their operations profitable.

The government is even interested in letting the banks make substantial profits. This is in order to reduce its own losses when it will have to buy back the bank shares for which it paid too much at the time.

This major financial operation looms only a few years ahead but it already casts its shadow. Today, the industrialists and the farmers who are heavily in debt to the banks, are partly paying for the folly of 1983.

Bank charges which are too low, and which are compensated for by too high interest, aggravate this undesirable situation. It is high time that so-called free lunches were abolished and that every customer pay at least the cost of the service he received. Also in banking.

## FACTIONS

(Continued from Page One)

nished the Alignment's image." Coalition chairman Haim Kaufman said later that the big parties should find a way of cooperating more courteously in the cabinet, instead of behaving in a "superficial and coarse manner."

Alignment faction chief Rafi Edri easily persuaded the coalition executive to drop the issue of the economic restraint programme and the proposals for economic growth.

Earlier in the day the Likud faction executive expressed its confidence in Finance Minister Yitzhak Moda'i.

All U.S. stock markets and banks were closed yesterday, Washington's Birthday.

## MODA'I

(Continued from Page One)

with regard to proposals by Peres to move from economic restraint to growth.

Moda'i announced this earlier yesterday at a special meeting of the Likud Knesset faction called to hear charges by Likud MK Michael Eitan that "Peres is trying to milk the public purse to support Solel Boneh and the Histadrut holding corporation, Ezerat Ha'Ovdim, and help them out of their financial straits."

## 'Fear of Aids boosts plastic plate sales'

TEL AVIV. — A leading manufacturer of disposable plates and cups claimed yesterday that sales have risen significantly in recent months because of public concern over Aids. The firm, Polybid, of Kibbutz

Eitan is known in the Likud for his total antagonism towards the Histadrut's economic corporations. Moda'i said that a joint team comprising Treasury officials and officials of Ezerat Ha'Ovdim was studying Solel Boneh's financial position but had not yet submitted recommendations to him.

The finance minister said: "The economic restraint programme will soon collapse if we open the taps and let an inflationary tide surge through the economy."

## International company requires BILINGUAL CLERK

(Hebrew/English)

experienced and qualified to handle a dynamic, modern, computerized office. Hebrew typing, experience in word processor and computerized telex.

Interesting work and good prospects for advancement. 5 day week, 8.30 a.m. — 4.30 p.m.; Good conditions.

Call Mrs. Hanna Cahane, 03-262233.

## South African Investors

seek

approved enterprises wishing to rent new buildings

Call Dinari and Rabinowitz, Lawyers  
Tel. 03-299533

## Wanted: Live-In Maid

for private house in Rehavia,  
Jerusalem. Tel. 02-668662, 02-632848

**THE VAN LEER JERUSALEM INSTITUTE**  
**ROOTS CENTER OF JEWISH STUDIES**

invite the public to the fifth meeting in the second series:

**A New Midrash — A Reinterpretation of Judaism**  
(in Hebrew)

Subject of the meeting:  
**Judaism and the State of Israel**

Lecturers:  
**Shlomo Avineri**  
**David Hartman**

Chairman: **Aviezer Ravitsky**

The meeting will be on Wednesday, February 26, 1986, at 8.00 p.m. at The Van Leer Jerusalem Institute, Albert Einstein Square.

**THE VAN LEER JERUSALEM INSTITUTE**  
**ROOTS CENTER OF JEWISH STUDIES**

invite the public to the fifth meeting in the second series:

**A New Midrash — A Reinterpretation of Judaism**  
(in Hebrew)

Subject of the meeting:  
**Judaism and the State of Israel**

Lecturers:  
**Shlomo Avineri**  
**David Hartman**

Chairman: **Aviezer Ravitsky**

The meeting will be on Wednesday, February 26, 1986, at 8.00 p.m. at The Van Leer Jerusalem Institute, Albert Einstein Square.

## FINANCIAL DATA: ISRAEL, EUROPE, U.S.

## Israel Money Markets February 17, 1986

## SHEKEL INTEREST RATES

PRIME BORROWING RATE: 2 1/2% per month  
Unlinked Deposit (Annual Rates)

	LAST UPDATED	TAPAS	PAKAM 7-DAY	PAKAM 30-DAY
LEUMI	17.2	12-23%	13-23%	12-21%
HAPOLIM	9.2	16-24%	16-25%	16-26%
DISCOUNT	14.2	16-24%	16-25%	16-24%
MIZRAHI	9.1	12-19%	12-24%	12-24%
FIRST INT'L	5.2	12-24%	14-24%	14-24%

Rates vary according to size of deposit.  
(TAPAS: demand deposit paying daily interest.  
PAKAM: fixed-term deposit available from 7 to 50 days.)

## PATAH — FOREIGN CURRENCY DEPOSIT RATES (as of February 17)

	3-MONTHS	6-MONTHS	12-MONTHS
USD	7.375	7.500	7.625
STG	11.750	11.750	11.500
DMK	3.575	3.575	4.000
SFR	3.250	3.375	3.375
YEN	4.500	4.375	4.375

Rates vary according to size of deposit and are subject to change.

## SHEKEL FOREIGN EXCHANGE RATES

COUNTRY	CURRENCY	CHEQUES AND TRANSACTIONS	BANKNOTES	BANK OF ISRAEL Representative Rates
U.S.A.	DOLLAR	1.452	1.452	1.452
GREAT BRITAIN	STERLING	2.0834	2.0834	2.0834
GERMANY	MARK	0.269	0.269	0.269
FRANCE	FRANC	0.2043	0.2043	0.2043
HOLLAND	GULDEN	0.5552	0.5552	0.5552
SWITZERLAND	FRANC	0.75	0.75	0.75
SWEDEN	KRONA	1.884	1.884	1.884
NORWAY	KRONE	0.209	0.209	0.209
DENMARK	KRONE	0.1702	0.1702	0.1702
FINLAND	MARK	0.2795	0.2795	0.2795
CANADA	DOLLAR	1.0524	1.0524	1.0524
AUSTRALIA	DOLLAR	1.0310	1.0310	1.0310
SOUTH AFRICA	RAND	0.7057	0.7057	0.7057
BEELGIUM	FRANC	0.3026	0.3026	0.3026
AUSTRIA	SCHILLING	0.8222	0.8222	0.8222
ITALY	LIRE	0.213	0.213	0.213
JAPAN	YEN	0.0128	0.0128	0.0128
JORDAN	DINAR	—	—	—
EGYPT	POUND	—	—	—

SUPPLIED BY BANK LEUMI

## European Financial Markets

## Precious Metals

<b>GOLD:</b>	<b>LONDON</b>	<b>A.M. FIX</b>	<b>333.00</b>	<b>P.M. FIX</b>	<b>333.00</b>
	<b>PARIS</b>	<b>NOON FIX</b>	<b>334.56</b>	<b>ZURICH P.M.</b>	<b>333.50</b>
<b>SILVER:</b>	<b>LONDON</b>	<b>FIX</b>	<b>586.00</b>		
<b>PLATINUM:</b>	<b>LONDON</b>	<b>P.M.</b>	<b>374.75</b>		
<b>PALLADIUM:</b>	<b>LONDON</b>	<b>P.M.</b>	<b>101.00</b>		

## FOREIGN CURRENCY CROSS RATES (London 15.30GMT)

	SPOT	3 MTHS	6 MTHS	12 MTHS
POUND STERLING	1.4187/87	152/158	310/305	545/535
DEUTSCHE MARK	2.3359/05	220/196	392/382	789/779
SWISS FRANC	1.9480/90	199/194	385/370	773/743
DUTCH GULDEN	2.5430/45	145/140	290/280	615/590
FRENCH FRANC	7.1850/00	1150/1250	1850/2000	2500/2800
JAPANESE YEN	180.20/30	88/85	186/176	353/353
ITALIAN LIRA	1551.52/0	44/20	690/730	1130/1180
BELGIAN FRANC	47.85/90	33/38	40/48	60/75
HONGKONG DOLLAR	7.8065/85	285/245	545/505	1150/750
SAFRICAN RAND	0.4800/20	52/42	77/57	127/97
CANADIAN DOLLAR	1.3555/65	138/145	220/235	325/355
AUSTRALIAN DOLLAR	0.6959/68	173/169	320/315	530/520
SWEDISH KRONA	7.4050/00	82/80	1060/1180	1675/1800
NORWEGIAN KRONA	7.2990/40	940/980	1930/2010	3775/3900
DANISH KRONA	8.6300/00	-10/+70	-10/+130	-10/+250

Formula for determining forward rates:  
high/low (eg. 220/210) — Deduct from spot price.  
low/high (eg. 210/220) — add to spot price.

## Tel Aviv Stock Exchange

## MARKET STATISTICS

<b>Indices:</b>	General Share Index	98.29	+0.28%
	Non-Bank Index	105.98	+0.70%
	Arrangement	96.35	+0.08%
	Insurance	112.15	+0.88%
	Commerce, Services	105.42	+1.65%
	Real Estate	115.67	+0.50%
	Industrials	103.40	+0.82%
	Textiles	122.72	+0.38%
	Metals	99.78	+1.20%
	Electronics	94.35	+0.12%
	Chemicals	101.35	+1.28%
	Industrial Invest.	107.37	+0.45%
	Investment Cos.	109.18	-0.06%
	General Bond Index	98.54	-0.38%
	Index-linked Bonds	96.68	-0.47%
	Fully-linked	97.99	-0.06%
	Partially-linked	95.95	-0.74%
	Dollar-linked Bonds	95.77	+0.08%
	Short-term 0-2 yrs	97.01	+0.67%
	Medium-term 2-5 yrs	96.64	-0.15%
	Long-term 5+ yrs	95.51	-0.50%

<b>Turnovers:</b>	Shares — total	NIS 7,453,900
	Arrangement	NIS 2,809,800
	Non-bank	NIS 4,644,100
	Bonds — total	NIS 2,553,900
	Index-linked	NIS 830,300
	Dollar-linked	NIS 1,663,600
	Treasury Bills	NIS 187,600
<b>Share Movements:</b>	Advances	220 (301)
	of which 5% +	48 (155)
	"buyers only"	15 (24)
	Declines	93 (21)
	of which 5% —	19 (3)
	"sellers only"	3 (0)
	Unchanged	79 (68)
	Trading Halt	52 (57)
<b>Bond Market Trends:</b>	Index-linked	3% fully-linked
	Stable/falls to 2%	

**SELECTED PRICE QUOTATIONS**

<b>Commercial Banks</b>	<b>Real Estate, Building and Agriculture</b>	<b>Investment Companies</b>
Leumi Mort. r. 3370 308 -2.9	Azorim 2790 1756 +1.1	IDB Dev. r. 2850 3800 -0.8
Dev. Mort. 848 1259 -2.3	Eilon 980 1582 +4.3	Ellam 2110 2351 +1.7
Mishkan r. 1758 200 -1.3	Africa r. 0.1 33200 147 +4.8	Arif 1 545 1585 -
Tefahot r. 920 32 +2.1	Dankner 280 30 +0.4	Gahel 1225 25 +0.8
Mervav r. 1730 662 -0.6	Prop. & Bldg. 2180 1050 +0.7	Israel Corp. 1 5003 h.o.1 +5.0
	Bayasid 0.1 3515 138 -	Woflon 1 r. 62000 1235 +8.0
	ILDC r. 30750 210 +2.8	Hapoalim Invest. 3839 1219 +8.5
	Rasoco r. 2265 181 +4.6	Discount Invest. 3970 3295 +1.3
	Mahadim r. 10810 174 -	Mizrahi Invest. 9000 198 +0.8
	Hadarim r. 989 2118 -1.9	Chal 10 2100 1411 -2.1
<b>Industrials</b>		Landsco 0.1 6222 -5.0
Dubak b. 2490 876 -		Pama 0.1 5600 208 +2.5
Pr-Ze 1 4060 2871 +4.1		
Sunfrost 10000 361 -1.1		
Adgar 525 1236 +6.3		
Argaman r. 6867 285 -0.3		
Delta G 1 3840 513 -1.0		
Maquette 1 19400 6 +2.6		
Egile 1 9250 10 +8.5		



# THE JERUSALEM POST

Art Raitz  
Editor and  
Managing Director

Erwin Frenkel  
Editor

Founded in 1952 by GERSHON AGRON, who was Editor until 1955; Editor 1955-1974  
TED LURIE, Editor 1974-1975; LEA BEN DOR, EDITORIAL OFFICES AND  
ADMINISTRATION: The Jerusalem Post Building, Jerusalem P.O. Box 81  
(91001) Telephone 591616, Telex 26121, TEL AVIV 11 Rehov Carlebach, P.O. Box 20126  
(61511) Telephone 594222, HAIFA 16 Rehov Carlebach, P.O. Box 4810  
(31047) Telephone 645444. Published daily, except Saturdays, in Jerusalem, Israel by The  
Jerusalem Post Ltd. Printed by The Jerusalem Post Press in Jerusalem. Registered at the  
G.P.O. Copyright of all material reserved. reproduction permitted only by arrangement.

## Beyond the cabinet debate

SOME national unity government, this government.

True, the practice of mudslinging across the cabinet table did not exactly originate last Sunday morning, and nor did the routine publication in all the media of the details of the vituperative abuse exchanged between ministers. It was early in Menachem Begin's rule that Ariel Sharon threatened to strip that venerable archeologist and DMC leader, Yigael Yadin, naked on the table.

But it is also true that the invective has grown more strident in the present administration, which started out as a merely temporary political marriage of convenience, dictated by an unfortunate electoral deadlock and the spectre of economic catastrophe.

The interests of the Likud and the Alignment in this government have from the beginning been fairly irreconcilable. In meeting the challenge of economic recovery, the interest of the Likud has been to erase any trace of its direct responsibility for driving the country between 1977 and 1984 right to the edge of bankruptcy, and to ensure that it would be the ultimate beneficiary from the emergency rescue programme.

The Alignment's fear was that the sacrifice which its own supporters were called upon to make during the period of struggle with inflation, when it held the premiership, would be counted against it, while the eventual upturn after the "rotation" would be credited to the Likud.

Premier Shimon Peres - who had stayed far above the cabinet fray on Sunday - was speaking as party chief rather than as head of the government when he reminded the nation yesterday of the economic devastation wrought by the Likud during its seven years in power. But he had reason to suspect that the memory of those unforgettable years might be fading away, and that the people could be blaming the current drug shortages and spreading unemployment on the Alignment, which had predicted them, and not on the Likud, which had brought them about.

Mr. Peres must also be troubled by the fact that the execution of the stabilization programme, adopted by the cabinet in the face of opposition by most Likud ministers, is inevitably entrusted to the finance minister, who is a Likud leader himself. And while Yitzhak Moda'i's original bright idea of rescuing the economy by administrative fiat was overruled, at the premier's insistence, in favour of a joint cooperative effort by the Histadrut, the employers and the government, it is Mr. Moda'i who controls the country's purse strings.

These days Mr. Moda'i, using the powers vested in him, seems to be working overtime to prevent the success of the stabilization programme from being translated into a start on economic growth.

Needless to say, the finance minister is no enemy of growth as such. But he must think that the time is not ripe for such a shift of gears; that the stabilization should first prove itself by the removal of all price controls, and that caution is still the order of the day. That, however, is not what he has been claiming: although he may be mainly concerned to deny the premier the opportunity to contribute to growth by forming an independent fund for the purpose, he prefers to inveigh against non-existent plans to print money and increase the budget.

Rather than come to grips with Mr. Peres's proposals to utilize part of the savings from lower oil prices, and part of the public's own regular savings, to initiate economic growth now, Mr. Moda'i hurls personal insult at Alignment ministers whose departments the finance minister has been cruelly starving of funds due to them. It is regrettable that these colleagues of his have been playing into Mr. Moda'i's hands by participating in a disgusting travesty of a cabinet debate.

A good case might presumably be made both for and against the immediate initiation of a process of economic growth. But if this unhappy government is to go on functioning, Mr. Moda'i will have to persuade the premier's party that his preferred policy is not politically inspired, and that the success of his operation will not, in fact even against his will, knock the patient - Israel's economy - into a coma of protracted stagnation.

## Beirut's Jews must come home

FOR THE THIRD time in two months, a kidnapped Lebanese Jew was slain in Beirut by members of the murder gang that goes by the name of the Organization of the Oppressed of the Earth.

The fake charge of spying for Israel levelled by the killers at Ibrahim Benesti needs no rebuttal: the assassination was plainly an act of revenge by fanatical Shi'ites under Iranian influence against Israel's security measures in southern Lebanon, which they embellished by also protesting Israel's alleged desecration of Moslem holy places under its control. Rather than confront Israel directly, the killers chose the easier way of trying to influence its conduct by murdering individual Lebanese Jews.

That the attempt will fail goes without saying. But is there anything else that Israel can do to discourage the recurrence of such criminal activities against fellow Jews?

Vice Premier Yitzhak Shamir yesterday vowed that the Beirut killers - whose identity does not appear to be known at this time - would be apprehended, and duly punished. This, however, was mere rhetoric, unless Mr. Shamir meant to convey the threat that Israel would retaliate by the random killing of Shi'ite extremists. The suggestion made in the local press that Israel should arraign Lebanon before the Security Council for failing to protect its Jewish citizens, can only have been made in jest.

All Israel can effectively do for Lebanon's few remaining Jews, thus, is to bring them over here.

That they should still be there is utterly astonishing, as Mr. Shamir rightly indicated. It was much easier to extricate them from that viper's nest a while ago, but it is still not impossible. Their fate is in their own hands: if - and that is the only idea that comes to mind - they prefer such flashpots as they still enjoy to life in freedom and dignity, Israel cannot but renounce responsibility for them.

The same message should go out of Jerusalem to such countries as Iran, where a sizeable number of Jews still remains and to which some Jews have lately come back to reclaim their properties and stay on. Israel, as a Jewish state, has a duty to help oppressed Jews to leave countries which deny them their rights, including the right to leave. But it owes no such duty to Jews who refuse to be liberated by coming home to Israel.

PRIME MINISTER Shimon Peres's public interment last weekend of the Hussein-Arafat talks was decidedly premature - if only because, if there is to be peace on Israel's eastern border, there will have to be talks, sooner or later, between Israel and a Jordanian-Palestinian team representing both the Jordanian monarch and the PLO leader. And such a team or delegation can and will come into being only if the Jordanians and the PLO, in pursuance of their agreement of last February, reach an acceptable formula for PLO entry into the talks.

Peres for months, perhaps years, has been telling all and sundry that in the end, Hussein will have to enter peace talks with Israel (albeit behind a figleaf of international accompaniment) without the PLO and the Syrians. Syria is strategically bent on the destruction of the Zionist state and even tactically seems incapable of joining any sort of peace talks with Jerusalem, argues Peres. In president Hafez Assad's office hangs a portrait of Saladin, who began the destruction of the Crusader kingdoms, with which Assad invariably compares Israel. So far so good, or bad.

As to the PLO, says Peres, it too, partly because of the diversity of its component forces and partly out of ideological inertia, is incapable of seriously entering a peace dialogue with Israel, which would imply recognition of the Jewish state and, ultimately, would involve formal acceptance of an Israel in the Middle East in at least most of Mandatory Palestine. Arafat, beset by PLO rebels in Damascus, neutrals, like George Habash and Naif Hawatmeh, inside the PLO, who oppose the peace process and hardliners even within his own official Fatah faction, "has a diplomacy but no policy," as Peres tirelessly tells everyone within earshot. There is no talking to him.

Thus, the sooner Hussein realizes this and breaks off the pointless dialogue with Arafat, the sooner will Jordan face the stark need to go it alone (or only with Egypt at its side) in the peace process with Israel, according to Peres.

PERES KNOWS, along with Hussein, Egypt's President Hosni Mubarak and the U.S. (and all schoolchildren in the region), that in the absence of momentum towards peace there will be no standstill but a slide to war, and war sooner rather than later. As nature abhors a vacuum so the Middle East seems to abhor a standstill (if not actually peace itself).

It was at least partly to prevent such a standstill in the process that Peres last week announced Israel's intention to grant a greater measure of self-government to the inhabitants of the occupied territories. If the announcement was also meant as a minatory signal to Hussein, it probably fell very flat, as no one in the territories will buy anything less than full autonomy which would quickly devolve into a Palestinian state. That is hardly what Peres (with whatever measure of sincerity) is offering.

Peres, Hussein, Mubarak, the Americans and all schoolchildren also know that time is also running out in another sense - the physical process of Israeli annexation of the West Bank is rapidly moving towards the point of irreversibility. Hussein is said by visitors to have a well-thumbed copy of the Meron Benvenisti report on the ongoing, "irreversible" annexation on his coffee table. It is reportedly coffee-stained and read nightly. "Like a Bible," by the Jordanian monarch.

Hussein, somewhat belatedly and for no clear reason, has at last woken up to this fact, and wants to halt or reverse it. The Israeli invasion of Lebanon, which served to highlight the Palestinian problem, also revealed to Hussein Israel's demon streak - which, because it might next be directed against the Hashemites, also propelled him towards the peace process. Peres, who rightly fears for the Jewish character of

# Premature burial

King Hussein and Yasser Arafat are not the only ones who must rethink their positions. Israel, too, must reconsider its stand on the PLO, writes Jerusalem Post Diplomatic Correspondent Benny Morris

Israel, also is mortally afraid of annexation.

BUT PERES is probably the only person (or at least one of the few people) in the Middle East who believes (or claims to believe) that Hussein can go it alone and that peace can be concluded without (or in defiance of) the PLO.

Everybody who has talked to Hussein (or talked to people who have talked to Hussein) in the past months has returned with the clear impression that the Jordanian will not negotiate with Israel without a Palestinian delegation at his side and that Hussein believes that a representative Palestinian delegation will not materialize without PLO authorization and perhaps appointment.

The problem of PLO participation in the peace talks, contrary to popular belief in Israel, is contingent on the clearing of two hurdles. It is not just a question of the PLO implying recognition of Israel through the acceptance of the relevant UN Security Council resolutions (242 and 338) and renouncing terrorism but also of defining the Palestinian entry terms in such a way as to leave Jordan and the PLO equal partners in the dialogue, implying that they will remain equal partners in the post-negotiation settlement.

Arafat, of course, prodded by the rebel PLO and his own hardliners (Farouk Kaddoumi, Abu Iyad), is incapable of recognizing Israel or implying recognition of Israel and renouncing terrorism without at least American (and possibly also Israeli) recognition of the Palestinians' right to self-determination.

The PLO regard recognition of Israel as the strongest (and perhaps only) political card in their hand, and refuse to squander it. They will not play it unless assured of a *quid pro*

quo in the same coin - American or American-Israeli recognition of Palestinian self-determination. The timing of the PLO declaration of acceptance of 242 and 338, or at least of an announcement of willingness or intent to recognize these resolutions, must be in some manner linked and synchronized with the American or American-Israeli *quid pro quo*.

AT THE SAME time, and this is hardly understood in Jerusalem, the PLO's insistence on recognition of Palestinian self-determination and of high-level and equal Palestinian representation on the joint PLO-Jordanian delegation for peace talks, is as much linked to the PLO's relations with Jordan as to the desire to exact concessions from the U.S. and Israel.

Hussein would like a federal structure, covering Transjordan and the areas of the West Bank and Gaza relinquished by Israel, to emerge as the outcome of the peace process: Amman would be the capital, and the West Bank would be the junior partner or minor state in the federation. The mainstream PLO, which realizes that the dream of a separate, independent Palestinian state (obnoxious to Israel, the U.S. and Jordan) is unattainable (certainly at the moment), would prefer that the structure emerging in a peace settlement be confederal, with Transjordan and the West Bank being equal, largely independent, loosely connected partners under the umbrella of the Hashemite crown. Arafat, who may be willing to accept something less than the full confederal model, is being pressured by his associates (such as Kaddoumi and Abu Iyad) not to concede on the recognition by all parties (especially Amman) of the Palestinians' right to self-determination and on high-

level, equal PLO representation in the joint delegation as harbingers of what must emerge from the prospective peace talks. If there is no Jordanian and American recognition of Palestinian self-determination and if the Palestinians fill a less than equal role in the joint delegation, what hope can there be that anything resembling the desired confederal solution will emerge from such talks?

MEANWHILE, the peace process has reached a watershed, with all sides - except, it seems, Israel - examining their options. Mubarak and Hussein, intent on halting the annexation and a slide to war, are pushing Arafat to come up with a formula (on accepting 242 and 338, and renouncing terrorism) that will satisfy the Americans. Arafat, it appears, will attempt to convince his colleagues that there must be more PLO give if the Palestinians are to get into the process and get anything out of it. And the Americans - as signalled by last week's long State Department statement on the Palestinian problem, including recognition of the problem as more than a refugee problem and of the Palestinians' "legitimate rights" - are trying to exhibit more flexibility and give vis-a-vis the PLO in order to elicit more give from Arafat.

But it will probably all prove an exercise in shadow-boxing, futile and ultimately depressing, if Israel fails to offer anything of its own. And with Peres boxed in by his Likud partners and the inertia of Labour history, it is doubtful whether Peres will come through. The only bright spot on the horizon is the prospect of the rotation, which promises to transfer power from Labour to the Likud in six months time unless Peres offers concrete concessions to the Palestinians, concessions which would force the Likud to bolt the coalition. Ironically, it may be the threat of rotation which will drive Labour to at last moderate its position on the PLO.

CORRECTION  
The writer of "Negligent About Nazis" in our February 13 issue was Paul Korda, and not as printed.

## READERS' LETTERS

### SHAMIR SHOULD YIELD TO PERES

To the Editor of The Jerusalem Post  
Sir, - It is difficult to write about rotation without being immediately identified with one of the political parties. It is even more difficult to persuade readers that the writer of these lines is sincerely trying to approach the subject solely from the point of view of the national interest.

From what I learned during a recent trip to Europe, I am more convinced than ever that the State of Israel has a historic opportunity, which it may never have again, to improve its international standing. Changes in leadership at this critical juncture are liable to put an end to what seems such a promising process.

I followed closely the official statements of European leaders and the expressions of public opinion in the media during Prime Minister Peres's recent trip to Europe. Shimon Peres has recaptured the esteem of the Europeans for the position of prime minister and for Israeli policy - an esteem which we had enjoyed until the Six Day War and afterwards, and which we lost during the difficult days following the Yom Kippur War.

Shimon Peres's stamina for work has become legendary in Europe and his unstinting devotion to the peace process has at last given people the impression that Israel is on the right track while the Arab leaders are openly accused of being unwilling and unable to find a solution to the problems of the area.

Let us exploit to the full the opportunity which we have. The road to the top is arduous. Let us not change horses in the middle, lest the coach roll backward.

SAM FEDERMAN  
Tel Aviv.

### PRICE CONTROL

To the Editor of The Jerusalem Post  
Sir, - In your issue of February 7, David Krivine writes about the effect of the reduction of the price of fuel. From the headline he appears to suggest that the Minister of Energy is only pressing for a reduction in order to gain some popularity. In the course of his argument to try and prove his point, he makes a number of statements that are, to say the least, arguable.

I suppose even David Krivine will accept that the lowering of the price of fuel (i.e. a reduction in the government tax on fuel) will reduce, amongst other things, the cost of transport, heating, electricity, refrigeration etc., and as a result the cost of processed foods and other manufactured goods that use heat and electricity in their production. At the moment, the government is controlling prices and could, if it wished, reduce the price of all services and goods affected by such cost reductions.

How can Krivine pretend that this will not reduce inflation? To suggest that the resultant saving in expenditure by the public at large is going to put more spare money in their hands and will cause their buying more consumer goods leading to price rises through greater demand is surely wrong while there is price control to prevent such rises.

JACK SKLAN  
Jerusalem.

### JEWISH UNITY

To the Editor of The Jerusalem Post  
Sir, - I read with interest the proposal by MK Ehud Olmert to create joint rabbinic courts to deal with the question of "Who is a Jew," as reported in The Jerusalem Post of February 7. I commend MK Olmert both for the spirit of rapprochement and the readiness for innovative thinking in such a proposal. For too long we have seen hostility, name-calling, and even violence as the norm in relations between groups of Jews. It is gratifying to see Mr. Olmert speak out and seek out concrete possibilities aimed at resolving rifts, rather than join the ranks of those content to garner power and score more points for their side.

Needless to say, any long-term solution to this question will need to recognize the pluralistic nature of the Jewish people even while seeking to promote unity. While Mr. Olmert's particular proposal may not adequately meet the needs of the various parties involved, continued efforts in this direction are to be encouraged and supported.

I suggest to Mr. Olmert and others who seek dialogue with North American Jewry that they turn also to the fourth and newest of the religious movements on the Amer-

### BATTERED WOMEN

To the Editor of The Jerusalem Post  
Sir, - I refer to the article, "What becomes of battered women?" (February 9). It is evident that the present system of shelters for battered women with their social workers, family counsellors, etc. does not solve the problem. Therefore, I would like to suggest a radical, albeit, admittedly, unorthodox solution: these shelters should hire karate teachers. After proper self-defence instruction, the battered women can safely return home. Nothing could be more educational for a violent husband than to be on the receiving end of a couple of well directed karate chop strokes.

JACOB ROSIN  
Netanya.

Confident that the leadership of the Reconstructionist movement will offer support and creative collaboration in response to initiatives from Israel, I call upon Mr. Olmert and others seeking *shevet ahim gam yahad* to avail themselves of this vital resource.

Rabbi MITCHELL SMITH  
Haifa.

### POINTLESS EXERCISE

To the Editor of The Jerusalem Post  
Sir, - I work as a volunteer at the Beit Levinstein Hospital, Ra'anana. On February 4 at 10 a.m., a great many of the staff walked out in accordance with instructions from their union. Most of them stood about looking embarrassed, waiting to work but not being allowed to do so.

If public transport was allowed to run, I fail to see why hospital staffs were called out on strike, causing great inconvenience and distress to some of the most disadvantaged people in the community, namely the patients. To my mind the whole exercise was pointless.

DEANA WHINE  
Kfar Sava.

### NON-ALLOPATHIC TREATMENTS

To the Editor of The Jerusalem Post  
Sir, - We are Israel-based researchers investigating both conventional and alternative medical training and practice. Our particular interest is non-allopathic treatments. To further our research, we would like to meet Russian and Rumanian medical and para-medical practitioners who have been trained/ worked in the Soviet Union/ Rumania in the past 10 years. Any introductions to such persons would be greatly appreciated. Please phone 02-699649.

CAROL ANN BERNHEIM  
STEPHEN FULDER  
Jerusalem.

## A COLLECTOR'S GUIDE TO JUDAICA

By Jay Weinstein

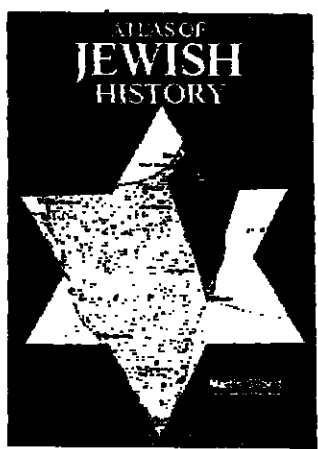
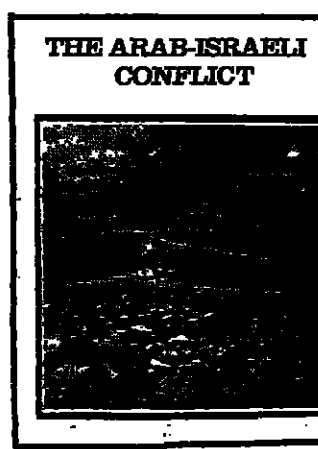
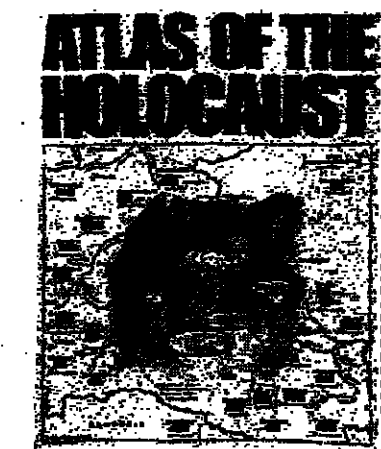
An invaluable sourcebook for the collector of Judaica, the first of its kind. The guide focuses on an extraordinary range of skillfully crafted ritual objects covering every aspect of their stylistic history, with as much information as a collector needs to know. Published by Steimatzky, hardcover, 240 pages with 352 illustrations, 32 in colour. PRICE: NIS 42.20.

To: BOOKS, The Jerusalem Post, P.O.B. 81, Jerusalem 91000  
Please send me A COLLECTOR'S GUIDE TO JUDAICA. I enclose a cheque for NIS 42.20.

NAME \_\_\_\_\_  
ADDRESS \_\_\_\_\_  
CITY \_\_\_\_\_  
CODE \_\_\_\_\_  
TEL. \_\_\_\_\_  
The above price is valid pending any government approved price rise.

## ★ JEWISH HISTORY IN MAPS ★

Three important atlases by historian Martin Gilbert

 <p><b>ATLAS OF JEWISH HISTORY</b></p> <p>A fully-illustrated atlas tracing the history, the worldwide migrations, the achievements and the life of the Jewish people from ancient Mesopotamia to the present. Includes a full bibliography. Published by Steimatzky's Ltd., softcover, 126 pages.</p> <p>PRICE: NIS 15</p>	 <p><b>THE ARAB-ISRAELI CONFLICT</b></p> <p>A clear and graphic presentation of the complex Middle East conflict, from the turn of the century to the recent events in Lebanon. Includes a stark statistical and historical study of the development of this region. Published by Steimatzky's Ltd., softcover, 125 pages.</p> <p>PRICE: NIS 15.90</p>	 <p><b>ATLAS OF THE HOLOCAUST</b></p> <p>A unique record of the Nazi attempt to annihilate the Jews of Europe. Each phase and aspect of the Holocaust is traced through 316 fully annotated maps, of each of the Jewish communities of Europe. Published by Steimatzky's Ltd., softcover, 256 pages.</p> <p>PRICE: NIS 12</p>
--	---	--

Each atlas is available separately, or as a set. PACKAGE PRICE FOR THE SET OF NIS 39.60

To: BOOKS, The Jerusalem Post, P.O.B. 81, Jerusalem 91000.  
Please send me the atlas(es) indicated below. I enclose a cheque for the appropriate amount.  
☐ ATLAS OF JEWISH HISTORY, NIS 15 ☐ ATLAS OF THE HOLOCAUST, NIS 12  
☐ THE ARAB-ISRAELI CONFLICT, NIS 15.90 ☐ Please send me all 3 at the package price of NIS 39.60

NAME \_\_\_\_\_  
ADDRESS \_\_\_\_\_  
CITY \_\_\_\_\_ CODE \_\_\_\_\_  
The above prices will remain valid pending any government approved price rise.

Gurdjieff  
Ouspensky  
Centre  
052-78423

ESCORT SERVICE  
Only the best...  
by observing and  
cultured escorts.  
TEL. 03-287377  
CALL: 12 noon-9 p.m.

Keep Israel  
Beautiful